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# Lee's

Descriptive

## SEED ANNUAL

· 1914 ·

ARTHUR G. LEE  
SEEDSMAN  
FORT SMITH, ARK.

TOMATO  
LEE'S MARKET GARDENER

J. C. Putman writes:

De Queen, Ark., Feb. 5, '13.  
R. F. D. No. 1.

"Arthur G. Lee:

"Please send me your 1913 Seed Catalogue as I have changed my address. I don't guess I will get one this Spring, and I don't think I can plant a garden without your Seed.

"J. C. PUTMAN."

Up in Illinois "Lee's Best Seeds at Moderate Prices" are in demand.

"Latham, Ill., Feb. 3, 1913.

"Arthur G. Lee,  
Fort Smith, Ark.

"Sir:—Will you please send me your Seed Catalogue? I used some of your Seeds last year and liked them so well I would like to get some more for this year.

"ROBERT F. BUCKLES,  
"Box 186."

ESTABLISHED 1893.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

*The Name—*

**LEE** *Has become so established that SEED bearing this name is a guarantee of ALL THERE IS BEST IN SEEDS.*

Each square foot of ground at your disposal represents a chance to make money. Whether you sell the things you raise or whether you use them yourself—in either case the vegetables or flowers you grow represent Dollars and Cents and nature is only too willing to yield products to him who works for them. The final success of the garden depends mostly on the seeds. The catalogue which we are mailing you is a true guide to dependable seeds and a profitable garden. Your orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Correspondence solicited.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE THIS CATALOGUE READ IT AS YOU WOULD A MAGAZINE OR YOUR DAILY OR WEEKLY PAPER. IT IS INSTRUCTIVE EVEN IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO ORDER. READ IT CAREFULLY.

## TERMS

Cash should always accompany the order.

Money can be sent safely by either Post Office Money Order, Express Company's Money Order, or Bank Draft. We accept stamps the same as money.

No goods sent by us C. O. D. unless one-half is remitted with order.

We guarantee the safe arrival of all orders sent out by mail, and in the event of their being lost, will refill order without charge.

Where perishable or other goods are ordered to be sent by Freight or Express to such great distances that the cost of transportation will nearly or quite equal the value of the goods, we must decline to ship unless the purchasers remit us, in addition to the price of the goods, sufficient funds to prepay transportation charges.

Prices herein named are subject to change without notice.

**CLAIMS.**—Our responsibility ceases after the goods are delivered to transportation company and we can assume no liability after delivery to railroad company. We will gladly file claims for losses against transportation companies, but will not refill the order, as we sell goods f. o. b. Fort Smith.

**GUARANTEE.**—Complaints made that Seeds are not good should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best Seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the Seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee Seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

*Arthur G. Lee*

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 1, 1914.

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No. \_\_\_\_\_

## ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, ETC.

John G. Lee.

# SEED MERCHANT

## FORT SMITH, ARK.

Date Filled .....

Filled by .....

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 191

Please be Particular to Write Your Name and Address Distinctly and in Full. Give Plain Shipping Instructions, Write Each Item on Separate Line and Carry out the Price.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Please send the following Seeds, etc., by.....  
(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Name .....

Post Office.....

County..... Street No., P. O. Box  
..... or R. F. D. No.....

Nearest Railway Station.....  
(State here name of town to which goods are to be sent.)

P. O. Order.

Express Order

Bank Draft

Cash

### Postage Stamps.

Total.....

**DELIVERY:** We pay postage on **Packets, Ounces, and Quarter Pounds**; all other prices in this Catalogue, excepting where otherwise noted, are based on customers paying Express and Freight charges. When wanted by mail, add 15 cents per quart on Peas and Beans, 10 cents per quart on Corn, and 10 cents per pound on Vegetable Seeds.

[illegible]

PLEASE SEPARATE ORDER SHEET WHERE PERFORATED.



# IMPORTANT

## Parcel Post Rates Include Only Merchandise

Seeds, Bulbs and Plants take a special rate of 2 ounces for 1 cent or 8 cents per pound, regardless of distance or location.

We PAY POSTAGE on PACKETS, OUNCES and QUARTER-POUNDS on all Seeds quoted in this Catalogue.

Prices on all other Seeds, Bulbs, Tools, etc. (excepting where otherwise noted), are F. O. B. Fort Smith, purchaser to pay freight and express charges.

If Peas, Beans, Corn or Seed are wanted by mail add 15c per quart on Peas and Beans, 10c per quart on Corn and 10c per pound on Vegetable Seeds.

### CANNOT GET ALONG WITHOUT "LEE'S BEST SEEDS AT MODERATE PRICES."

"Silver, Ark., Dec. 7, 1912.

"Mr. Arthur G. Lee,

"Kind Sir:—I am writing you today in regard to your Seed Catalogue. If you send any out for the coming year be sure and send me one, and if you don't send any out send me a list and price of your Seeds, for they are all the Seeds I can get hold of that half of them will come up. Hoping to receive your Seed Catalogue soon, I remain,

"Yours respectfully,

"MRS. REBECCA COFFMAN,"

### MR. J. M. BAKER WRITES:

"Sabanno, Texas, 6-19-13.

"Mr. Arthur G. Lee.

"Dear Sir:—I used your Garden Seed this Spring and was very much pleased. I had better success than I have had with other Seed. They give better satisfaction than any Seed we can get.

"The Seed I got from you looked like I got two plants for every Seed.

"Respectfully,

"J. M. BAKER."

These Collections Contain  
Large Packets of Full Size.

## VEGETABLE SEED COLLECTIONS

We Can Make No Changes  
Nor Allow Discount on Them

### COLLECTION No. 1

Only 25c, Postpaid.

BEET—Early Eclipse  
ONION—Red Wethersfield  
RADISH—Early Scarlet Globe.  
TOMATO—Livingston's Beauty  
CABBAGE—Early Jersey Wakefield  
LETTUCE—Black Seed Simpson  
PEPPER—Large Bell (Sweet)  
MUSTARD—Early Curled  
EGG PLANT—New York Improved  
TURNIP—Seven-Top

25c

25c

### COLLECTION No. 2

Only 25c, Postpaid.

RADISH—Long Scarlet  
RADISH—Long White Icicle  
TOMATO—New Stone  
CABBAGE—Late Flat Dutch  
LETTUCE—Ft. Smith Head  
CUCUMBER—Long Green  
OKRA—Long Pod  
COLLARDS—True Georgia  
TURNIP—Purple Top, Strap Leaf  
PEPPER—Cayenne (Hot)

25c

25c

### COLLECTION No. 3

\$1.00 Postpaid

We have embraced in this collection an assortment of Seed sufficient to plant any ordinary home garden at the very low cost of \$1.00, postage paid. The Packet Seeds supplied on this assortment are the "Lee's Mammoth Packets," which contain double quantity of seed.

### COLLECTION No. 3

\$1.00 Postpaid

1 Pkt. Beet, Early Blood Turnip  
1 " Onion, Red Wethersfield  
1 " Onion, Prize-Taker  
1 " Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield  
1 " Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch  
1 " Collards, True Georgia  
1 " Cucumber, Long Green  
1 " Mustard, So. Giant Curled  
1/2 Pt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen  
1/2 Pt. Peas, Lee's Extra Early

1 Pkt. Lettuce, Hanson  
1 " Okra, Long Green Pod  
1 " Radish, Scarlet Turnip  
1 " White Tip  
1 " Radish, Long Scarlet  
1 " Radish, Long White Icicle  
1 " Tomato, Liv. Beauty  
1 " Squash, Wh. Bush Scallop  
1 " Spinach, Bloomsdale

1 Pkt. Pepper, Cayenne (Hot)  
1 " Pepper, Large Bell  
1 " Egg Plant, New York Improved  
1 " Carrot, Danvers 1/2-Long  
1 " Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford  
1 " Water Melon, Tom Watson  
1 " Turnip, Seven-Top  
1 " Turnip, White Flat Dutch  
1/2 Pt. Beans, Early Red Valentine  
1/2 Pt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder.

If any of the above three assortments should suit your requirements, before mailing your order, look through the Catalogue Carefully; there may be other Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Garden Tools, etc., you may want and you can include these in your order.

### MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCKERS.

For those who use Seed in quantity, we issue a Market Gardeners' and Truckers' wholesale price list which we will mail upon application.

## GARDEN SEED DEPARTMENT

**Packet and Ounce Seed Discount.**—Purchasers may make selections of Seeds in Packets and Ounces at these Discounts:

For 25 cents select Seeds in packets and ounces amounting to .....	\$0.30
For 50 cents select Seeds in packets and ounces amounting to .....	.65
For \$1.00 select Seeds in packets and ounces amounting to .....	1.30
For \$2.00 select Seeds in packets and ounces amounting to .....	2.70

### ARTICHOKES.

Cultivated for its large, fleshy, flower-heads, which are prepared and eaten like asparagus. Sow seed in April or May in the open ground and transplant the following spring in beds, placing the rows 3 feet apart. The beds should be renewed every four or five years.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

**Large Green Globe**—Best for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.

**Jerusalem Artichoke Roots**—Best food for hogs of its kind known. Three bushels will plant an acre. Cultivate same as potatoes. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, peck 50c; bu., \$1.75. Larger lots, write for prices.

### ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Our strong, two-year-old roots will give the best results in the shortest possible time.

**Palmetto and Colossal**—Two-year-old roots. Per doz., 15c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.50.

**Columbian Mammoth White**—Two-year-old roots. Per doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

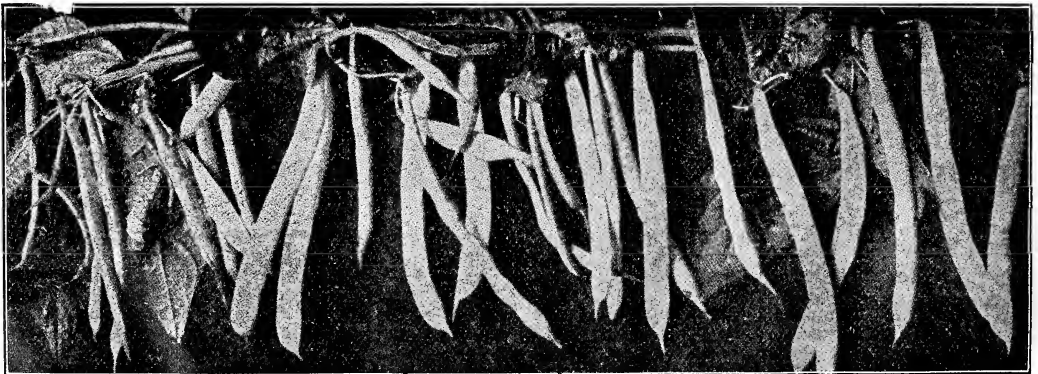
**Giant Argenteuil**—The best French sort, highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt. Per doz., 15c; 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.50.

## BEANS

If Beans are to be sent by mail, add 10 cents a pint or a pound, 15 cents a quart, to the following prices.

No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation; and a light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crops is most desirable. If too rank manure is used, it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart and leaving the plants 2 to 6 inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre.



**Extra Early Red Valentine**—(Round Pod.) Pods are usually ready to pick in about forty-three days from germination. Vine erect; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Stringless Green Pod**—A most valuable addition to our green-podded sorts. The vine is vigorous, spreading and productive. The pods are larger than those of the Red Valentine, but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later; seed yellowish brown. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Giant Stringless Green Pod**—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The pods mature a few

days later than those of the Stringless Green Pod, are a little longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good. Leaves small and light green. Seed long, slender, yellow. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Long Yellow Six Weeks**—A fine early string Bean. Flat pod; light green color. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Early Mohawk**—Productive; very hardy. Very early. Large, flat, dark green pods. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Longfellow**—A new extra early variety with perfectly round and uniformly straight pods; very fleshy, long, brittle and without strings when broken; flavor delicious; very prolific; plants very strong and compact in growth. Adapted to the South and long-distance shipping. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**IMPORTANT**—We pay postage on packets, ounces and quarter-pounds. If wanted by mail add to the regular catalogue prices, 10c per pound on Seed, 15c per quart on Peas and Beans, 10c per quart on Corn.



**BEANS—DWARF, GREEN-PODDED SORTS—Continued.**

**Black Valentine**—Resembling the old Red Valentine and is a good forcer; the pods are round, very fleshy and entirely stringless; for early or late planting it is a most valuable Bean. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Refugee, or Thousand to One**—Vines large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; very productive, highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and pickling. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming

white, streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Extra Early Refugee**—Pods straight and stringless; borne in clusters and easily picked. Good for very early or late use for table, shipping, and splendid for pickling. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Round Yellow Six Weeks, Improved Round Pod**—Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**WAX-PODDED BUSH BEANS.**

**Currie's Rust-Proof Wax**—A very early, beautiful Wax Bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, free from rust. It is of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Seed kidney-shaped. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Pencil Pod Wax**—Medium early, hardy, prolific, and of excellent quality. Pods long, straight, round like a pencil; fleshy and of a bright yellow color. Tender, brittle and produce during a long season. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax**—Strong, upright bush growth; very productive. Pods straight and flat. A rich, golden

yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Prolific Dwarf Black Wax**—One of the earliest wax-podded varieties. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless, deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Improved Golden Wax**—The plants are hardy and bear an abundance of straight, broad, flat pods. Resists rust to a marked degree. Seed white, with brown or black markings near the eye. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**BUSH LIMA BEANS.**

These varieties are of true Bush or Dwarf form, growing but 18 to 20 inches high, without supports. About two weeks earlier than the Pole Lima Beans. Sure croppers. Abundant bearers until frost. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows.

**Henderson's Bush Lima**—Valuable on account of extreme earliness. Extremely productive, tender and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.

**Burpee's Dwarf Lima**—Plants make bushes from 18 inches to 2 feet high. Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima and contain three to five beans of the best quality. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.

If Beans are wanted by mail or express prepaid, add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, for charges.



Kentucky Wonder.

**RUNNING OR POLE BEANS**

The Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, the hills 2½ to 3 feet in the row.

**Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead**—A very prolific sort, producing its long pods in large clusters. The best green-podded Pole Bean. Pods 9 inches, or more, in length; nearly round, fleshy and very showy. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Cut Short, or Corn Hill**—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without use of poles; vines medium, pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white covered at one end with reddish brown dots. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**White Creaseback**—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Lazy Wife**—One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps. The pods, borne in large clusters, are from 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Dutch Case Knife**—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn-hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality, whether used green or dry. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**Londen Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry**—Pods short, broad, pale green, streaked with bright red as they mature. Beans large, ovate, flesh-colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many like this variety better than the Limas. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

**POLE LIMA BEANS.**

**King of the Garden**—An improved strain of the Large White of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. Large early crops and bears until frost. Only two plants should be allowed to one hill. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

**Large white Lima**—Vine tall-growing, vigorous but slender; leaves medium sized, smooth, light green; pods borne in clusters, long, broad, very thin, dark green; seed large, ovoid, flat, greenish white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

Postage extra on Beans in Bulk, pint, 10c; quart, 15c.

## GARDEN BEETS

**Culture**—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deep-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. Sow in rows 15 inches apart and thin out the plants to 4 inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than 12 inches apart.

One ounce sows sixty feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot-beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March, or April.

For late Beets sow in July or August.

**Lee's Market Gardener**—The best deep red Turnip Beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small top, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular with everyone who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep vermillion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. We believe that the stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other Beet seed obtainable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

**Extra Early Egyptian**—Very early, dark blood red, medium size, tender and sweet; one of the best for kitchen gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Early Eclipse**—A very early maturing Beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Top of medium size. Root nearly globular, with a small tap root and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Crimson Globe**—This Beet is of fine shape with a smooth and attractive dark red skin and small tap root. The interior is a rich, deep crimson, and fine grained in texture. The foliage is deep blood red. It is nearly round, of medium size, and does not become coarse at maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Electric Blood Turnip**—Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better Beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, exceedingly tender, and of good, sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. We highly recommend the Electric as one of the best extra-early table Beets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

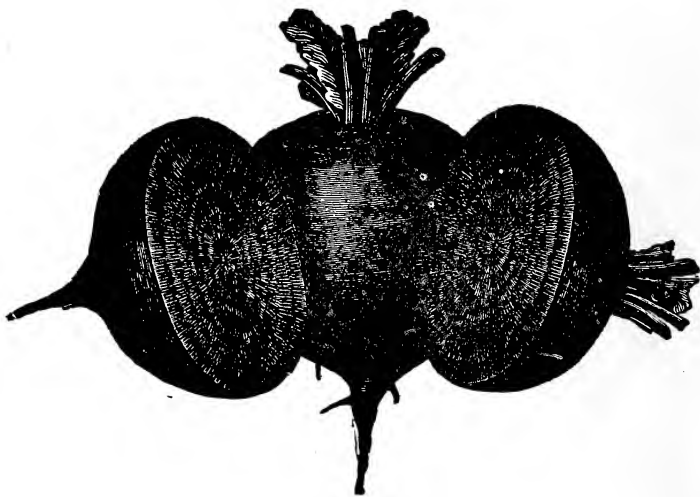
**Improved Long, Dark Blood Red**—Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Crosby's Egyptian**—An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Improved Early Blood Turnip**—This Beet does not mature so early as those named above. It is an excellent one for the home garden and summer use. An old-time standby. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**White French Sugar**—This is also a good stock Beet, highly prized throughout the world; is productive, nutritious, and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown in France, both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar, which is more extensively used there than that made from cane. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per pound to the above prices, to pay postage. We pay postage on packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.



Lee's Market Gardener.

## MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS.

Everyone who keeps even a single cow should grow a quantity of Mangels for winter feed. They yield enormously and will not only greatly increase the flow of milk but will add largely to the health and general condition of all kinds of stock and poultry.

**Mammoth Long Red**—On good soil sometimes grow 13 inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This plant grows 2 or 3 feet high and produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts, 1 or 2 inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little cabbages room to grow. They are very tender and sweet after early frost. The small heads are boiled and served in the manner of cabbages. Sow in seed-bed in May, transplant and cultivate like Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

## BORECOLE OR KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and are improved by frost, but the time and manner of sowing and the culture are identical with Cabbage.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

**Dwarf Green Curled, German Greens or Sprouts**—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green color. Quite hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Tall Green Curled Scotch**—Very hardy and not injured by a moderate frost. About 30 inches tall, with many dark green leaves, densely curled and cut, forming a beautiful plant. Stands the winter in the Middle States without any protection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

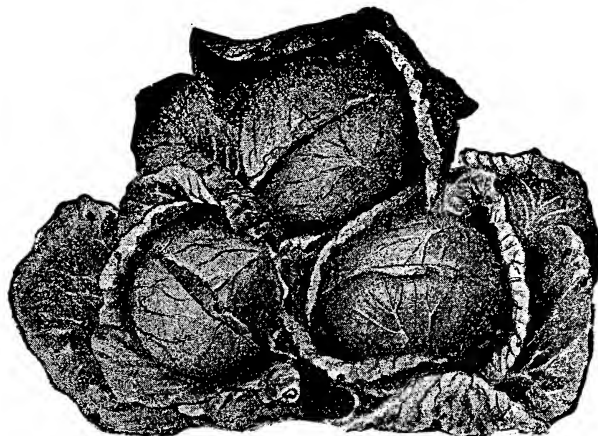
**Siberian**—One of the best known and most largely used varieties of Kale. It is sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. The bluish green leaves are very large and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Special price on Kale in large quantities.

## CABBAGE

Good drainage, plenty of manure on rich, heavy loam, and frequent cultivation are essential to success in Cabbage-growing. For the early sorts sow the seeds in the fall and when the plants are a month old, transplant to cold-frames, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, according to variety planted. For late variety, sow from the middle to the last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for one acre.



Lee's Market Gardener.

**Early Jersey Wakefield**—Many market gardeners consider this the very best Early Cabbage in cultivation. Certainly deserving of its great popularity. Grown extensively for market and shipping. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early sort, small outside foliage and uniformity of crop. Pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak; very solid, fine texture and sweet. The sort mostly used for wintering over in cold-frames. We offer a superior strain of this seed, sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Charleston Wakefield**—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Early Summer**—It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Splendid New Cabbage, The Volga**—This new Russian variety is of the greatest uniformity. In a field of several acres frequently not a single plant shows any variation from a true type. The heads are about equal size and shape, weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each, round as a ball, the largest measuring about 12 inches in diameter either way. Are perfectly solid, and the stem does not run up into the head; the flesh is exceedingly firm, tender and white. In respect to hardiness, we have never seen a type which would favorably compare. This type will mature its heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our late-growing kinds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.

**Early Dwarf Flat Dutch**—Excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top; tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Fottler's Improved Brunswick**—Large, flat, solid heads of excellent quality. Stem very short. A sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Premium Large Late Drumhead**—Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Large Late Flat Dutch**—Grows to large size; flat, solid heads; a sure header; good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Lee's Market Gardener**—Among many sorts of white Cabbage, none of them combines these two desirable qualities of being early and large so well as the aforesaid sort. We can recommend this as a really early one (coming in as early as the Early Flat Dutch), but at the same time making fine, large, ball-shaped heads, particularly attractive for market purposes. The plants are somewhat pale green, and in proportion to the whole make very little outside leaves, and fine, large form, round, thin-ribbed, hard heads. For the market one of the very best selling sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.

**Early Spring**—A flat-heading sort, which has become popular on account of its earliness. The head is very solid and shapely, and as it forms quickly, may be marketed at a very early stage of its growth, enabling the grower to realize fancy prices. The quality is excellent, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Early Winningsadt, The Old Stand-by**—A well known and popular Cabbage. In season very close to Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**All-Head Early**—An excellent flat variety with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. It is practically "all head." While it is really a typical summer Cabbage, it is fully as good for winter use, being an excellent keeper. The heads are of good size, uniform in color and shape and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Early Drumhead**—Plant very hardy, compact, with thick, dark green leaves covered with a dense bloom. Head flat, very solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

**All Seasons**—A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads, of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

## LATE OR WINTER CABBAGE.

**Improved American Savoy**—Superior to the ordinary Drumhead Savoy offered under different names. Heads large and finely curled; short stalk; a compact grower; sure header; keeps well. Best for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.



**CABBAGE—LATE OR WINTER—Continued**

**Surehead**—A compact growing, general crop sort having large thick heads and many outer leaves. We assure our customers that our stock is the best obtainable and will produce with certainty uniformly large, fine heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

**Hollander, or Danish Ball Head**—Very Hardy, handsome very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Plant vigorous, compact growing, with longer stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather; leaves large, thick, bluish green, covered with

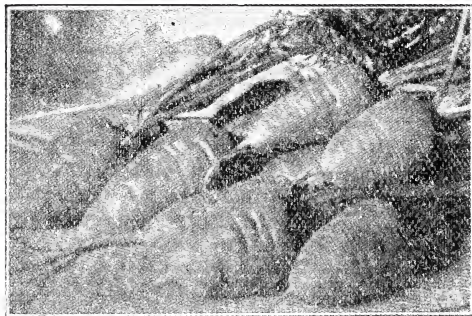
whitish bloom. Head medium sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.

**RED CABBAGE**

**Mammoth Red Rock**—By far the best, largest and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

**CARROTS**

While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from seed sown as late as June 15th. For table use, sow the smaller kind early, in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 pounds of seed to the acre. Cover  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin 4 to 6 inches apart in the row.

**Danvers' Half-Long.**

**Improved Long Orange**—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**CAULIFLOWER**

Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where Cabbages will grow. It delights in a rich soil and plenty of water. For early sorts, sow in a hot-bed in December or January; for later crop, sow in March in a moist place. Transplanting should be done in moist weather.

One ounce of seed for 3,000 plants.

**Early Snowball**—Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. Our Cauliflower Seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Pkt., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 50c; oz., \$2.

**Conard.**

**Golden Self-Blanching**—This Celery may be regarded as one of the best varieties of our climate and soil, and in but a short time will be our principal market variety. Of a golden yellow color; the ribs are brittle, and of a delicious flavor. It blanches much easier than any other, and the stalks never become hollow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$2.75.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill.

**Early Scarlet Short Horn**—Quite short, nearly round. Adapted for forcing for market and culture for early home use. Deep orange in color, flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

**Danvers' Half-Long**—A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

**Ox Heart of Guerande**—This variety is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half-long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck; good shape and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, with little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

**Improved Long Orange**—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**CRESS**

**Fine Curled**—(Pepper Grass.) A well-known pungent salad; can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (covering very lightly) at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS**

Sown with the approach of cool weather in the fall, it will produce an abundance of leaves which may be used as a salad throughout winter and spring. Quite hardy, but should be protected during severe weather.

**Large-Seeded**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

**COLLARDS**

The Collard is a peculiarly Southern vegetable, cultivated extensively throughout the South for cabbage greens. It grows 2 to 3 feet high; does not head.

**Georgia, Southern, or Creole**—Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves the quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row. In the South sow from January to May and from August to October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**CELERY**

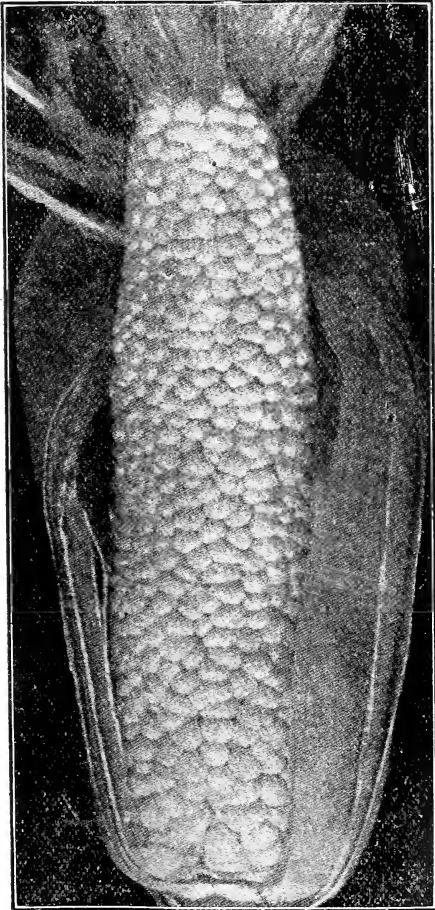
**Culture**—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil, and if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed-bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

**White Plume**—By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.



## CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season, plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, and 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; 9 to 10 quarts will sow an acre.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

**Lee's Improved Mexican June Corn**—White kernel. A field Corn which does well for late roasting ears if planted in June or July. (See description under Farm Seeds.)

### POP CORN.

**White Rice**—A very handsome and very prolific variety. Ears short; kernels long, pointed and resemble rice; color white. No variety of Pop Corn is superior to this for parching. Shelled. Per lb., 10c. Postpaid, 20c.

**Queen's Golden**—This is a large-eared and handsome Pop Corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about 6 feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Per lb., 10c. Postpaid, 20c.

**Stowell's Evergreen**—Now recognized everywhere as the standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

**Early Minnesota**—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about 6 feet high and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. Ears about 8 inches long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform, and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so popular are intensified. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

**Mammoth White Cery**—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. Stalks about 4 feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely-shaped ears, which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve-rowed, 6-to 7 inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, seldom with any opening between the rows at the base. Grain large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

**Mammoth Early**—A rather late variety, but producing the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious. Has immense size ears, which are about 12 inches long and sixteen or eighteen-rowed. Plants very large, about 8 feet high. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

**Country Gentleman**—Is the finest of all Sweet Corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other Corns. The ears average 8 to 9 inches in length and cob small and plump; pearly white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. It produces three, many times four, and occasionally five and six ears to the stalk. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of any Sweet Corn. (See cut.) Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.35; bu., \$4.00.

**Extra Early Adams**—A popular variety in the South. It is not a true Sugar Corn, but, planted on very rich soil and given thorough cultivation, produces well-filled ears very early. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.

**Early Adams**—This is a very hardy sort and can therefore be planted very early. The stout stalks grow 6 or 7 feet in height, bearing one or two large or medium-sized ears, which are well filled with fine white grain that is of excellent quality if pulled at the proper stage. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.

**Early Surprise**—(60 days) Very similar to the Early Adams, almost as early, producing slightly larger ears with a heavier stalk. While we have offered this Corn but for two seasons, it is in great demand and very highly recommended by those who have planted it. Especially desirable for market gardeners to plant for early roasting ears, as well as for an early crop, as it is sure to mature before the dry weather sets in. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.

**Black Mexican**—The sweetest of Sweet Corns. For family use it has no equal; is very hardy and yields as much as any other variety; grains black, or bluish black, but do not color the water in boiling. Try a small amount. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

IF CORN IS WANTED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS PREPAID, ADD 10 CENTS PER QUART, FOR CHARGES.

Be sure and read instructions on back of front cover page and page 3 before making out your order.

## CUCUMBERS—FINEST SELECT STOCKS

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seeds about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. When all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.



Long Green Cucumber.

**Evergreen White Spine**—Good for culture under glass. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, remaining so at all periods of growth. Good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

## CELERIAC

**Turnip-Rooted Large Smooth Prague**—This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

## EGG PLANT

One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

**Culture**.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out 3 feet apart each way and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

**New York Improved Spineless**—This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited, which is the well-known standard. The plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored, but stems and calyx are entirely free from spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.

**Black Beauty**—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of uniform shape and rich, lustrous black color. Fruits develop very quickly and planters will be pleased with them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.25.

**Florida High-Bush**—This new variety is of remarkably vigorous growth, making strong, upright bushes, which are very hardy and productive. Will stand considerable cold weather and the blossoms are not blighted by the hot sun. It resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree. Fruits are of large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.

**Transplanted Egg Plants**—These plants are grown from seed supplied by us, thus insuring genuineness of all the plants we offer. 25c per doz., postpaid; per 100, \$1.75, postpaid.

**Early Cluster**—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A hardy and very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Green Prolific**—Very productive; planted both for slicing and pickling; 4 or 5 inches long when large enough to slice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Early Short Green**—This variety is known also as Early Frame and is an excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Comes into condition for use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Our stock is very superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Long Green**—Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**Everbearing**—This is a very early variety and extremely prolific. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich dark green color, average from 4 to 5 inches in length by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Owing to its great productiveness, it is an excellent variety to plant for producing small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

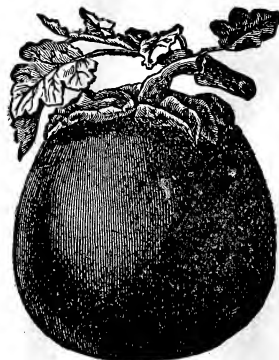
**Japanese Climbing**—The strong vines, throwing out numerous tendrils, can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits. It endures summer heat and drought exceedingly well. The cucumbers are from 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin smooth, dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

## CHERVIL

Used for flavoring and garnishing dishes of meats and vegetables. The leaves are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing the seed. Sow in early spring in rich, well-prepared soil, and when plants are well established, transplant to about 1 foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

## CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. Also, the plant makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. Roots, per bunch, 25 cents, by mail, prepaid.



New York Improved Spineless.



## DANDELION.

Sow in May or June, in warm, rich soil, in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 18 inches apart. Some of the plants will be ready for use in September, and the balance the following spring. Dandelions make delicious greens, which are a most healthful spring vegetable.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill. One and one-half pounds will sow an acre.

Cultivated, or French Common—A decided improvement on the wild Dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Improved Thick Leaved—A carefully selected variety, unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

## ENDIVE.

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started, thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full-grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center, in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—(Escarole.) This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups. If the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the inner ones will blanch and may be used for salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 30c.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 30c.

## GARLIC.

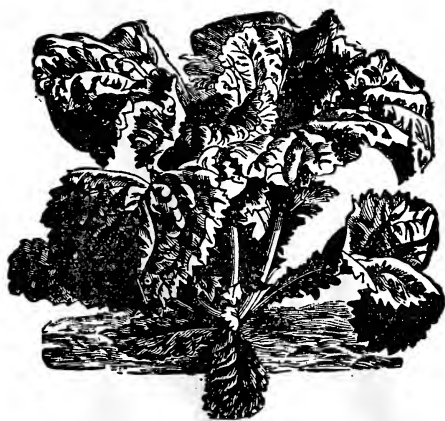
Garlic is a bulbous-rooted plant of the Onion family, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for Garlic seed, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs, dry in the shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid, 40c.

## KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

One ounce of seed will drill 200 feet.

Early White Vienna—(Extra for forcing.) Extremely early, with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, white, handsome and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 70c.

Early Purple Vienna—Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulb brightly purple, flesh white; desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 70c.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

## HERBS.

Herbs in general delight in a rich mellow soil. Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are perennial, and when once established in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

Anise—For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil—(Sweet.) used for soups, stews and sauces. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

\*Caraway—For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Caster Oil Bean—For ornament and medicine. 6 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Chervil—Pkt., 5c.

Coriander—Grown for its seeds, also for garnishing. 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill—Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

\*Fennel—(Sweet.) Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Marjoram—(Sweet American.) Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

\*Lavender—(Aromatic.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rue—Pkt., 5c.

Rosemary—Pkt., 5c.

\*Sage—Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Savory—(Summer.) For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15 cents.

\*Thyme—(Summer.) For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

## LEEK.

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for onions, but they need more room in order to develop. When the young plant is about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows about 3 or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 4 or 5 inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

London Flag—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 40c.

Large American Flag—A variety which has become very popular with some market gardeners on account of its being larger than the London Flag. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 40c.

## HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish rarely produces seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off the rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots 18 inches apart in the rows vertically, the small end down and the top 1 to 3 inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00, postpaid.

## MUSTARD.

One ounce sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 pounds per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture—Sow during February, March or April, or in the Fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart. Cut when about 3 inches high.

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity, and soon bolts to seed. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Brown or Black—More pungent in flavor than the White. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

New Chinese—A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seed we offer, yet frequently, when several pounds or bushels of seed are wanted, we can make lower prices. Mail us a list of your requirements.

## LETTUCE

Sow in rich, moist ground early in the spring, as soon as the ground can be put in good shape. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out the plants until they stand 1 foot apart in the row. As the quality of Lettuce depends largely upon quick growth, frequent cultivation should be given to encourage it. Make successive sowings until July and again at the end of August for fall supply. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.



Fort Smith Head.

**Improved Hanson**—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. The large, solid heads weigh sometimes 2 or 3 pounds. They are of light green color outside and white within, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Black-Seeded Tennis Ball**—One of the best for forcing or early out-door planting. Plants medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. When grown, forms solid heads that are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Deacon**—Highly esteemed for its firm heads, which are remarkably solid and stand a great deal of hot weather before going to seed. Of finest quality, with thick, crisp leaves. The outside leaves are bright green, while the inner portion of the head is of a beautiful creamy yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

### CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

**Lee's Market Gardener's Forcing**—(Seed White.) An excellent variety for growing under glass, where it stands higher temperature than Grand Rapids and can be crowded to maturity. Also well adapted for out-door growing. The plant is more compact than the Grand Rapids, is lighter colored and less frilled at edge of leaves, which are quite crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

**Black-Seeded Simpson**—One of the best either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Curled Simpson**—A leading early sort; forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish green; generally grown in cold-frames and as an early crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Grand Rapids Lettuce**—This superb Lettuce is especially adapted for green-house culture in winter; also a good Lettuce to sow outside early in the spring for family use. Makes large, compact bunches of light, attractively curled and fringed leaves. It grows very rapidly and keeps in good marketable condition for a long time after cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Brown Dutch**—One of the best for fall planting, as it is very hardy and can stand a great deal of cold. The heads are of good quality and always find a ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Paris White Cos**—The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender, crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads and bleach snow white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

### HEADING OR CABBAGE VARIETIES

**Fort Smith Head**—(White-Seeded.) There has been a growing demand for a compact cabbage-headed Lettuce with few outer leaves, suitable for forcing or growing out-of-doors. The Fort Smith Head answers all of these requirements and is especially recommended for use in cold-frames and hot-houses. The heads are very compact, with few outer leaves of bright grayish color, the inner leaves blanching to a rich, creamy white; exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., \$1.

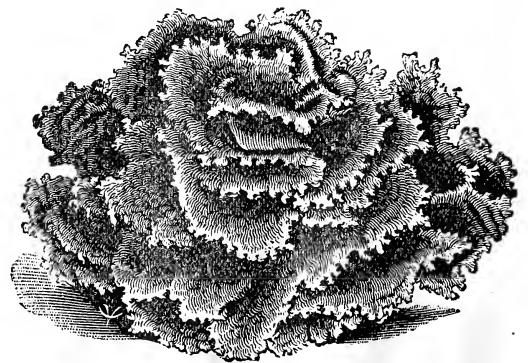
**May King**—Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green, outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Big Boston**—(White Seeded.) Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter Lettuce. When grown in cold-frames or hot-houses, it forms large, solid heads, with broad, comparatively smooth and thin leaves. They are of light green color, and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants being vigorous, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Prize Head**—Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a Cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Improved Iceberg**—Large, handsome head, fine flavor. The light green, curly outside leaves have slightly reddish edges; inside leaves are strongly arched, making a solid, well-blanching head. Very hard-headed and deliciously crisp. One of the very best of the newer sorts and we highly recommend it for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**California Cream Butter**—Forms round, crisp, solid heads, of buttery flavor, medium early. One of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Black-Seeded Simpson.

**Lee's Lettuce Mixture**—One sowing produces salad for the season. Contains a grand assortment of decidedly distinct and excellent Lettuces. They mature early, medium and late; some curled and crimped, others produce heads. Liberal pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.



## MUSK MELONS OR CANTALOUPE

A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best Musk Melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way; old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill and in liberal quantity. Put six to ten seeds in the hill, and when danger from insects is past, leave three or four of the strongest plants only. Cantaloupe may also be sown in rows that are made about 6 feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thinned to stand in hills 5 to 6 feet apart just before the plants begin to run. This method insures a good stand of plants in spite of the bugs. If the plants grow very rank, the tip of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about 3 feet long. Cultivate often and not deep. One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will sow an acre.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

**Improved Osage, or Miller's Cream**—A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy, owing to this thickness of the flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Improved Baltimore, or Acme**—An improvement on Baltimore, or Acme, of same shape and color, but twice as large. Has a beautiful, heavily netted, green ribbed rind; flesh thick, green, very finely flavored, smooth, always very sweet, very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Small Green Nutmeg**—Fruits of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh, thick, a little coarse, but fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Hackensack, or Turk's Cap**—Fruits very large, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Extra Early Hackensack**—The fruit is nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large-sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed, and with very coarse netting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Burrell's Gem**—It has a thin, tough rind, the ribs of which are closely interlaced with gray netting. The average length is 6 inches by  $\frac{4}{5}$  inches in diameter. They weigh about  $\frac{3}{4}$  pounds each. The reddish orange flesh is very thick, fine-grained and spicy and of a flavor unexcelled by any other Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mr. G. W. Engles writes as follows:

"Alma, Ark., 2-17-13.

"Mr. Arthur G. Lee, Fort Smith, Ark.

"Dear Sir:—I have had vast experience in raising Cantaloupe and I want to say that the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed purchased from you for the last four years has been first-class in every respect, and has produced as good, or better melons, and as clear of blight as any I have ever raised. I consider them fully as good, or perhaps better, than seed costing \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pound from other growers.

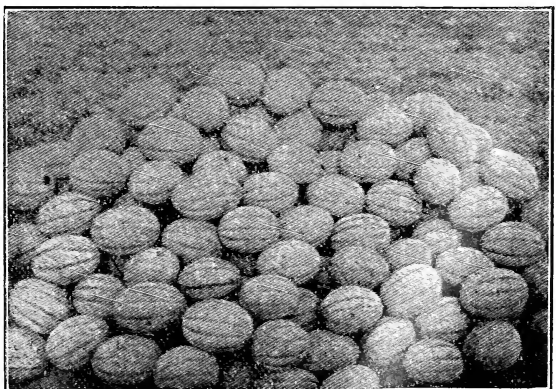
Yours truly,  
"G. W. ENGLS, R. F. D. No. 1."

**Rocky Ford Cantaloupe**—This Melon, known on the bills of fare of the leading hotels and restaurants of America, as the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, has become world-famous for its sweet, luscious, melting flesh. This Melon takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado. It is safe to say that no melon has ever been so popular in the large city markets and has sold so readily at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. It is just the right size to serve in halves, and this fact, together with its delicious flavor, makes it ideal for that purpose. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruits during the entire season. The melon when ripe should have a silver-colored lace-like veiling, making it very attractive in appearance. The green flesh is very deep, very solid, yet so sweet and melting as to be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. The average weight is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. We carry a large stock of this seed. Write for special prices in large quantities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Paul Rose**—An orange-fleshed sort, of suitable size for a basket melon and of the finest quality. Fruits oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in general appearance very similar to Golden Netted Gem. Very thick flesh, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Banana**—This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**Montreal Market**—The largest of all nutmeg sorts. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends and have very broad ribs. Flesh is green; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe.

## SPECIAL OFFER.

At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pounds or over, we will deliver any of above varieties of Cantaloupe Seed to your nearest express or freight office. Charges prepaid.

## WATER MELONS

The Water Melon Seed we offer is Southern Grown and far superior (contrary to the general rule in Seed) to those grown in the North. Water Melon Seed produced North and grown in the South produces melons with a hard core and are not used by the large melon-growers in the South, although frequently can be obtained at much less price.

Our seed can be depended on to produce good crops under favorable weather conditions. You cannot afford to take any risk with "cheap melon seed."

Water Melons delight in a light, sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill; when danger from insects is past, thin out to three plants.

One ounce of seed will make 20 or 30 hills; 2 pounds sufficient for an acre.

### Watson Water Melon

—This Melon was introduced in Georgia four years ago and today is considered one of the best Melons that have been grown in that section. It is of the long green variety, with small white veins running over the rind. The rind is thick, consequently is a good shipper for long distances. The meat is very red and of excellent quality. Our seed of this Melon has been grown on a farm of 700 acres. No other variety of melon is grown on this farm, consequently the seed has no chance to get mixed with other varieties. The fruits are similar in shape and color and have the splendid quality of the Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo, but averaging larger in size and with a tough rind, making the variety especially adapted for shipping. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo**—Long considered the finest of all medium early Water Melons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long-distance shipping like the Watson, Halbert's Honey and some of the newer varieties, but for quality it cannot be surpassed. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form; the skin is a dark green, the flesh bright scarlet. The seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid red core. The flesh is sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Bradford**—The vines are strong and healthy, producing a large number of attractively-shaped melons. The color is dark green with darker stripes. The flesh

Arthur G. Lee.

Dear Sir:—The Watson Melon Seed I ordered from you last year took the

### Watson Water Melon.

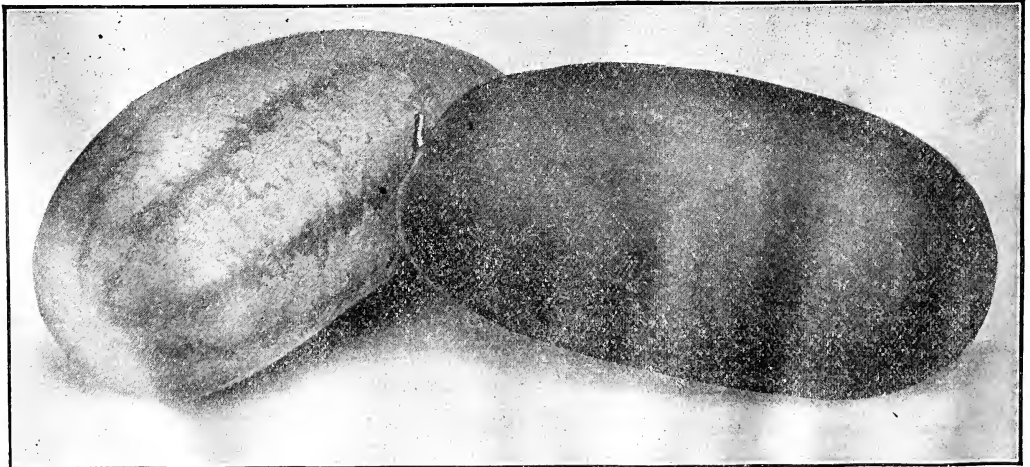
is of fine flavor and contains no stringy substance. Although the rind is thin, it is a desirable shipping Melon. Largely grown in the South, and particularly popular with market gardeners. The seeds are small, white, and are flecked with a brown spot. Fancy selected Southern-grown seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Halbert's Honey**—One of the newer varieties of splendid quality and especially desirable for home use or nearby markets. They are much like the Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo, but longer in shape; have a dark green thin rind; exceedingly bright scarlet meat, so crisp and tender that a well ripe melon splits ahead of the knife when cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and the vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Alabama Sweet**—One of the best Melons for shipping. Oblong, very large, dark green, faintly striped, very sweet, entirely stringless; very prolific; we cannot recommend this Melon too highly. Fancy selected Southern-grown seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50 cents.

North McAlester, Okla., 2-12-13.

Premium at the Fair. I will order  
JOHN W. KNOX, R. 1, Box 44.



Georgia Rattlesnake.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo.

If wanted by mail, add 10c per pound to the above prices, to pay postage. We pay postage on packets, ounces and quarter-pounds. (Note special offer bottom next page.)



## WATER MELONS—Continued

**Georgia Rattlesnake**—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, especially in the South. Fruits very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and tender. Vines large and vigorous. Seed nearly white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

**Gray Monarch**—Light green, oblong, large size, and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Triumph**—Similar to Kolb's Gem, except darker green, and attains larger size. Splendid for shipping or growing for prizes where size counts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Sweet Heart**—Large heavy fruit of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The large, handsome fruits bear shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Florida Favorite**—This splendid Melon, while not one of the newer varieties, is yet considered by many to be one of the best Melons for home use and good for shipping. The Melons grow to a very large size; fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with light shades; rind thin, but firm; flesh very bright deep red, of delicious flavor and tender; seed white. We recommend this to be one of the best Melons on our list. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Harris's Earliest Water Melon**—Sweetest, largest early Melon. Melon is oval to oblong; beautifully striped with green and gray; bright red flesh, which is sweet, tender and delicious. It is the Melon for everybody to grow who wants to be first in the market with fine

large melons weighing 20 to 30 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Cole's Early**—Very early; a sure cropper. Delicate in texture of flesh, which is dark red; rind green, striped with lighter shades, thin and very brittle; of medium size, and nearly round; matures early; especially good for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Dixie**—A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy, ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind and is of the best quality. This variety is highly esteemed, especially in the South. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

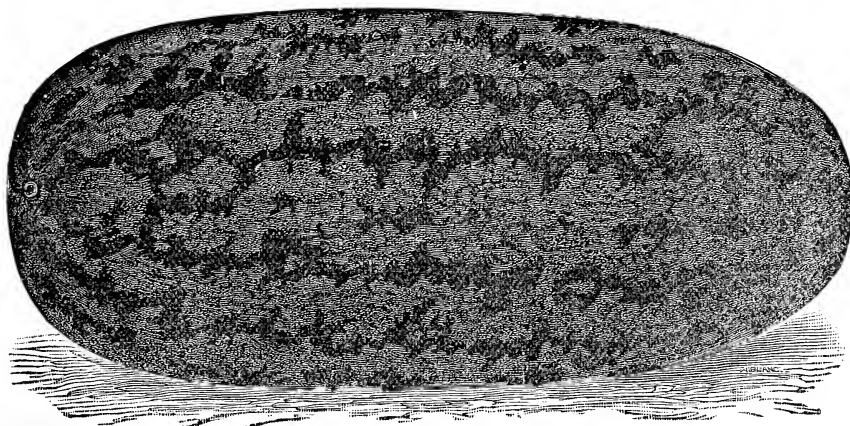
**Temple Gray**—One of the best Melons, either for market or home use. Attains a large size, frequently growing 50 pounds in weight. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm and very sweet and luscious. White seeds tipped with black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

"Gore, Okla., 2-1-13.

"Arthur G. Lee, Fort Smith, Ark.

"Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed order for Watermelon Seed. The seed that I ordered last year gave good satisfaction and I won the prize in Sequoyah County last year on a 'Florida Favorite' that weighed 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs.

J. F. BAILEY."



Florida Favorite.

**Kolb's Gem**—Largely grown by Southern shippers. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is of bright red and of fair quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Mountain Sweet**—An old variety which is still popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Dark Iceing**—One of the best of Melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties—a light and dark-skinned—differing in color only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Mammoth Ironclad**—Large fruits, nearly 2 feet long. Skin dark green with lighter stripes. Rind thin, but exceptionally tough. Flesh bright red, firm, solid and crisp, but rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Black Diamond**—A famous new Melon. The color is rich, deep greenish black; rind thin, but quite tough—a good shipper; flesh rich red, thick, firm, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Ice Cream, or Peerless**—Rind thin, light mottled green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Pride of Georgia**—A variety from Georgia of excellent quality; attains large size when well cultivated. Very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

**Citron**—Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green. Flesh white and solid, but not at all suitable for eating raw. Fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

"Wilmar, Ark., Feb. 19, 1912.

"Mr. Arthur G. Lee,

"Dear Sir:—I am making an order for Seed this season from you as I have been so well pleased with them. I want to say that I ordered some of your Watson Water Melon Seed last spring and I raised one of the finest melons I ever saw. It weighed just 50 lbs. and was one of the best eating melons I ever tasted.

You will find my order on the order sheet.

"Yours respectfully, "R. C. W. HILLIARD."

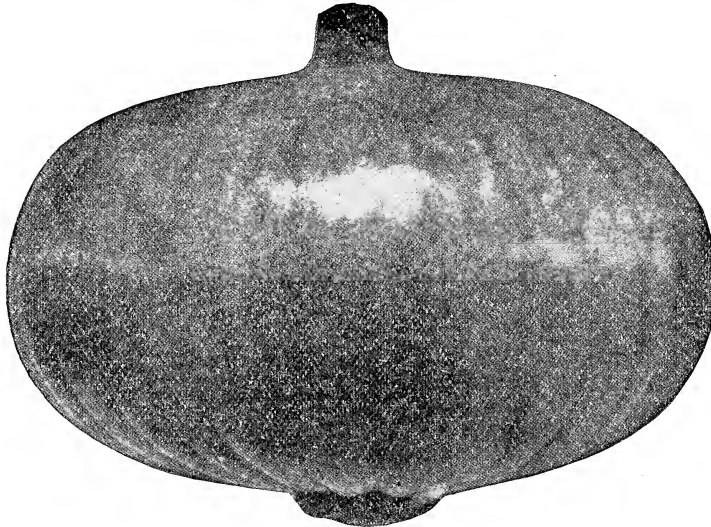
## SPECIAL OFFER

At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pounds or over, we will deliver any of above varieties of Water Melon Seed to your nearest express or freight office. Charges prepaid.

## SUPERIOR ONION SEED

Thoroughly tested and of strongest vitality. We pride ourselves on supplying the very best Onion Seed that can be produced. The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam. Continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed, in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants can just be seen in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch from the bulb.

Sow in March or April out doors. For large Onions, at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For Sets, 40 to 60 pounds per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 ounce sows 150 feet, 15 pounds per acre.



Large Red Wethersfield.

**Large Red Wethersfield**—The most widely cultivated red variety, the standard winter Onion; a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper; grows to an immense size, solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white. This variety does best on rich, moderately dry soil, but on low muck land it is more apt to form large necks than the Danvers. There is no better sort for poor and dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

**White Portugal, or Silverskin**—The bulbs are flat. It is of a mild, pleasant flavor and is a splendid variety, both for home use and the market gardener. It is extensively used for growing sets, for which it is well adapted on account of the shape of the bulb and its excellent keeping qualities. Is also used largely for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**Extra Early White Pearl**—The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large, pearly white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mr. Colvin Writes:

"Arthur G. Lee, Seed Merchant,  
Fort Smith, Ark.

"Sir:—I want your price on Yellow Spanish Onion Seed. I want enough to plant one acre. I planted your seed last year and was well pleased. All that bought onions of me were well pleased. I lost one hundred dollars this year by not raising them; they are the sweetest onions I ever saw. I want to plant my seed in December this year. Yours truly,

"E. J. COLVIN."

"Kerlin, Ark.

**Southport Large Red Globe**—With the exception, perhaps, of some of the white varieties, there is no Onion that realizes such high prices as this, its beautiful globe shape and rich purplish crimson color making it extremely desirable. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

**Southport White Globe**—Large globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine-grained, mild flavor, keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**Michigan Yellow Globe**—Finest shape, best color and yields largest crop of any yellow Onion. The heaviest yield of Onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils it is found that a globe-shaped onion with a somewhat flattened base gives the largest returns. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion-grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

**Yellow Globe Danvers**—We have by careful selection and breeding developed a strain which has to a remarkable degree the ripening habit and small neck of the original Danvers and yet is decidedly more globular in form, thus giving larger yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the most popular of yellow Onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

**Yellow Flat Danvers**—In moist localities this variety ripens earlier and more surely than the globe varieties. Skin pale yellow and very thin. Mild, fine-grained white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Australian Brown**—Of Australian origin, this splendid, deep brown sort has proven a success where many other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. It is extremely early, maturing four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor, and ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

**Prize-Taker**—It is one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable varieties grown. By sowing early and transplanting it can be grown to an extraordinary size. The Prize-Taker Onion is globe-shaped; of a clean, bright yellow or straw color. Has a small neck and ripens up hard. Keeps well until about midwinter. Flesh thick, white, mild and agreeable in flavor. It is easily grown, medium early in maturing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

### SPECIAL OFFER.

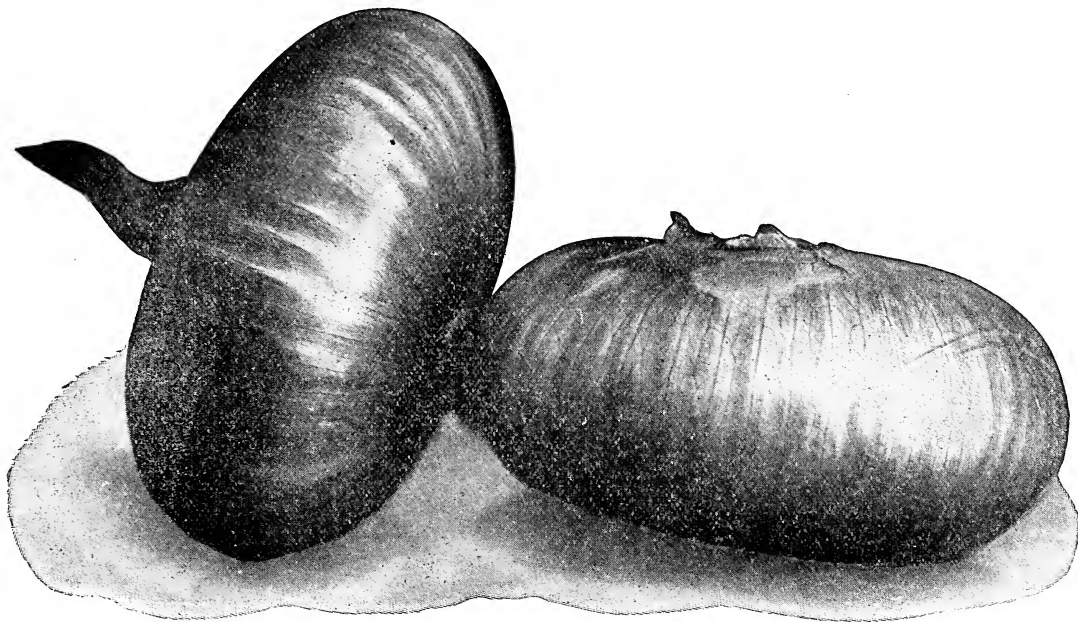
At the prices named, in quantities of 5 pounds or over, we will deliver any of the above varieties of Onion Seed to your nearest express or freight office. Charges prepaid.



## BERMUDA ONIONS

**Genuine Seed Imported Direct from the Canary Islands**—Very early sorts, grown extensively in the Bermudas and southern parts of the United States for early shipping to Northern markets.

We try to assist truckers and gardeners to secure first-class crops by importing from Teneriffe fresh, genuine seeds. They usually arrive in this country between the first and fifteenth of September, and should be planted as soon as possible thereafter. Beware of cheap American-grown seeds—they will not give good results in the South.



**Crystal White Wax.**

**Crystal White Wax**—This new variety is a large, pure white, flat Onion. During the last two or three years it has become very popular with the large growers of Onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under Northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The best seed is produced in Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**White Bermuda**—The bulbs are quite broad and flat form. The color is not a clear white, as in our American varieties, but rather a pale straw; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

**Red Bermuda**—Our Genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red, similar in form and early ripening to the Bermuda White, but grow larger in size, ranging from 3 to 4 inches in diameter; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

### ONION SETS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Many of our customers are under the impression that Onion Sets are successful only when planted in the spring; in this Southern climate splendid results are obtained by planting in the early fall, and by this means you can have green Onions all winter, or can make better progress in growing large Onions than by planting the seed. We will be in position to furnish the following varieties, grown from our own seed, shipment in August or September: Extra Early White Pearl, Crystal White Wax, Red and White Bermuda and Prizetaker. Will be glad to have you write us and will quote you lowest market price.

### ONION SETS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Three quarts of Sets will plant a row 100 yards long; 6 to 12 bushels to the acre.

**Dark Red**—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 60c; per bu., \$2.25.

**Yellow**—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 60c; per bu., \$2.25.

**White**—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 60c; per bu., \$2.25.

**Egyptian Tree**—(Per qt., 20c, postpaid); per qt., 10c; per pk., 60c; per bu., \$2.

**Notice**—Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuation of the market, but the prices quoted on smaller quantities will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock allows.

## OKRA OR GUMBO

One ounce sows 40 feet of drill, 15 pounds per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in sixty or seventy days from planting.

**Culture**—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows.

**White Velvet**—A great improvement on the old White or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full sized. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**Mammoth Long Pod**—The plant is dwarf growing, even in size and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**Dwarf White**—The longest podded variety; the plants are 2 feet high and are very productive. Mature pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

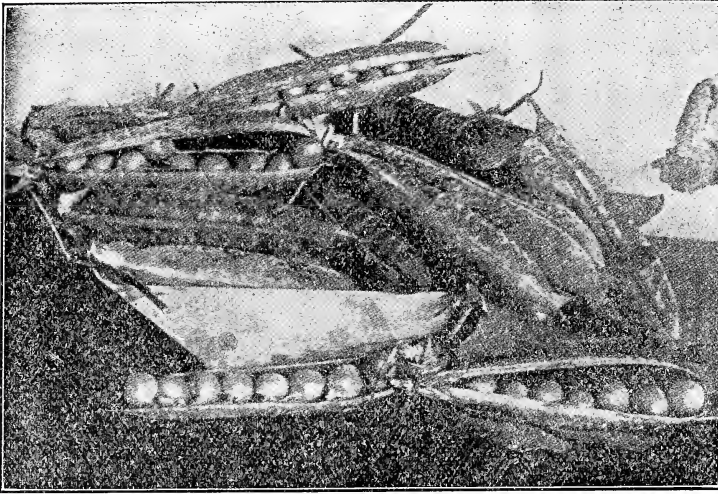
## CHOICE GARDEN PEAS

**Note.**—All our Seed Peas are grown far North, and are carefully hand-picked. They are grown from selected strains, and are critically rogued during the growing season. When ordered by freight or express, customer pays charges. In bulk, add 10c per pint, 15c per quart, if to be mailed.

Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but, for earliest crops, a light, warm, and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches deep, dropping the seeds 3 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels one acre.

### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.



Alaska Peas.

**First and Best**—The earliest and most even strain of white, extra early Peas in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet high, bearing three to seven straight pods, each containing five to seven medium-sized, smooth peas of fair quality. The seed is small-sized, smooth, yellowish-white. The stock we offer is much superior to most on the market. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Lee's Extra Early**—18 to 24 inches. Among the strong claims that can be urged for this Pea may be noted the fact that it is the earliest, hardest, the most prolific and most profitable of all early sorts. Grows about 2 feet in height, ripens almost all at once; two pickings at most will take the whole crop. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Little Gem**—Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-shaped pods  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the very best for family use. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**American Wonder**—The earliest of the Dwarf, wrinkled varieties. Vines branching about 9 inches high and covered with well-filled pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. Seed medium-sized, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. We have taken great pains in growing our stock and know it to be much better than that usually offered. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

### MAIN CROP AND LATE PEAS.

**Telephone**—Selected stock. Immensely productive. Leaves coarse; vines grow 4 feet high. They produce enormously, and eight or ten pods to a vine. The pods are very large, so well filled with peas of excellent quality that "Telephone" has become one of the most prominent late Peas to be grown for market. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

**Bliss' Everbearing**—Medium early and remains a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high; bears six to ten broad pods, filled full of elegant peas; peas large, tender and of superior flavor. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Gradus**—An extra early, wrinkled Pea. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, but only 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well-shaped, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. This variety is practically the same as that sold as Prosperity. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.00.

If by mail, add 10c per pint, 15c per quart, to the above prices, to pay postage.

**Earliest of All, or Alaska**—By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue Pea of unequalled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor. Vines  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet high. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Nott's Excelsior**—The best early Dwarf Pea. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed wrinkled and green in color. A most desirable sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Melting Sugar**—There is a class of Peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible-podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, extremely tender, finely flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines 4 to 5 feet high. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$2.



## CHOICE GARDEN PEAS—Main Crop and Late Peas—Continued



**Champion of England**—4½ feet. A standard late variety, adapted to the requirements of the private planter and professional gardener. Peas dark green. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

**Alderman**—A very large podded, late, wrinkled variety of vigorous growth, 3½ to 4 feet high, producing straight pods from 4½ to 5 inches long, well filled with large peas of excellent flavor. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

**White Marrowfat**—Grow 4 to 5 feet in height. Pods large, round, light green and well filled. Excellent for summer crop but of inferior quality. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

**Black-Eyed Marrowfat**—Similar to White Marrowfat above, but the seed has a dark eye; used for late crop; an old-fashioned variety. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seeds we offer, yet frequently, when several pounds or bushels of seed are wanted, we can make lower prices.

If Peas are wanted by mail add 10c per pint, 15c per quart to pay postage.

## PARSLEY

Very useful for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to powder and kept in bottles 'untill needed.

Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than Parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills 1 to 2 feet apart and when the plants are well up, thin to 1 foot in the row. When the plants are about 3 inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves, which will be brighter and better curled, and later, if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement. The Moss Curled variety makes beautiful border plants.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

**Plain**—Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Double Curled**—Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald Parsley**—This is a most beautiful variety. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Champion Moss Curled**—The plant in appearance resembles a tuft of green moss. The leaves are extra large, extra dark green, tender, crimped and curled. Just the thing for market men to sell in bunches of pot herbs. We recommend this sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Hamburg**—The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS FOR FARMERS, FRUIT GROWERS AND TRUCKERS

The advisability of the use of Fertilizers is no more a debatable question but an acknowledged benefit, by the most progressive growers. The old argument that if you "once start to use Commercial Fertilizers you will always have to use them," is a good argument. If you can increase your production one-third to one-half by their use, why not use them? The cost is small compared with the profit realized. We can supply Fertilizers of the following brands: Swift's, Quapaw and Lion. Prices on application.

## Brands.

Swift's Super-phosphate.  
Swift's Champion Vegetable Grower.  
Swift's Early Potato and Vegetable Grower.

## Brands.

Quapaw Cotton Grower.  
Quapaw Truck Grower.  
Quapaw Corn Grower.

## Brands.

Lion Cotton Seed Meal Mixture.  
Lion Blood and Bone.  
Lion Cotton and Corn.

Complete Descriptive Fertilizer Catalogues will be furnished on application.

**BONE MEAL**—Guaranteed pure bone. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops, also for mixing with potting soil. Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. Special prices in larger quantities.

**LAWN FERTILIZER**—The lawn will not retain its dark green color and velvety appearance unless the grass roots are fed with suitable food. Lawn Fertilizer should be applied as a top-dressing, either in spring or fall, at the rate of 25 pounds of Fertilizer to 1,000 square feet of lawn; when seeding down a lawn for the first time, use double this quantity. Our Lawn Fertilizer is dry, clean and odorless and contains no weed seeds. 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25, not prepaid.



## PEPPER

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Large Bell** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauces.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed, cold-frame or, if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

**Long Red Cayenne**—Beautiful and productive. Fruit 4 inches long, bright red, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

**Transplanted Pepper Plants**—By mail, per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.50; postpaid.

**Chinese Giant**—An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference. Notwithstanding its large size, it is very early and very prolific. Plants are healthy, well branched, about 2 feet high and carry an enormous load of fruit, often having the appearance of being bunched together. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. They can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. When ripe, the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

**Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth**—Plants very vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very large and long, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 in diameter; very smooth and handsome, being, when fully mature, of a rich red color. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild-flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

**Ruby King**—The most popular large-fruited Pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and so mild that it is often sliced as a salad. Splendid for stuffing as mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

**Red Chili**—A late variety; used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about 2 inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

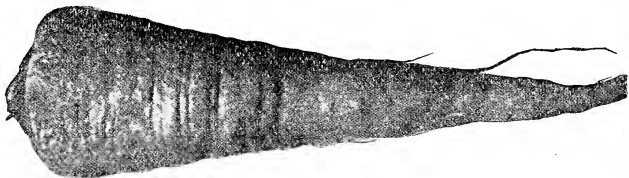
**Large Bell, or Bull Nose**—Plants vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. Fruit large, with thick, mild flesh, of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles; color bright red when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

## PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill.

**Hollow Crown**—An old standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

**Guernsey**—(Improved Half-Long.) A greatly improved strain. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



## PUMPKINS

Avoid planting Pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn-field, dropping three or four seeds in every fourth hill. Pumpkins make excellent feed for hogs and cattle, and should be grown by every planter. One pound of seed will plant 200 to 300 hills.

**Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field**—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About 2 feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock-feeding. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Japanese Pie**—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

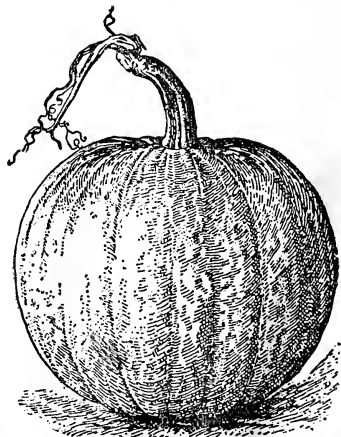
**Improved Green-Striped Cushaw**—A crook-necked variety, with green-and-white-striped skin. The flesh is of rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**White Cushaw, or Crookneck**—Fine for table use, as well as for stock-feeding. The fruits have a hard, creamy white shell, grow about 2 feet long, and the thick meat is of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**Connecticut Field**—An immensely productive, large orange-colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock-feeding, but it also makes good pies. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

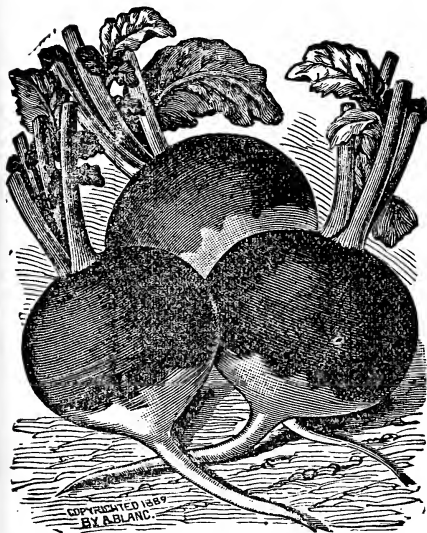
**Tennessee Sweet Potato**—Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine-grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.

**Mammoth Golden Cushaw**—The genuine Cushaw; flesh yellow, fine-grained, very sweet and excellent for pies and good for baking. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.



## RADISHES

## EARLY ROUND AND OLIVE-SHAPED SORTS.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

**Early Scarlet Turnip**—(White tipped.) A splendid forcing sort, perfectly round or globe shaped, deep scarlet at top, blending to pure white at bottom. Flesh white and of splendid quality. The top growth is very small. Very early, ripening in about twenty-one days. We have a splendid strain of seed of this desirable Radish, especially grown for our critical market gardener's trade. It cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**French Breakfast**—A quick-growing, medium-sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Early Scarlet Turnip Radish**—A very early, small, round Radish; entire Radish is a rich scarlet color. This splendid variety has always been a great favorite with market gardeners and for kitchen and garden alike. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Early White Turnip**—A medium-sized, round variety, grown very largely for summer use. Has a small top and pure white skin. The flesh is waxy, mild and crisp. While generally used for outdoor culture, this makes a good variety for forcing. It takes about thirty days to mature and remains fit for use a long time after reaching edible size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Lee's Selected Scarlet Globe**—For description see page 22. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Deep Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, Short Leaf**—This is an excellent deep red, olive-shaped forcing sort, typical in its very small tops and early maturing roots, which should be pulled just as soon as in condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

## LONG RADISHES.

**Long Scarlet Short Top**—A standard popular sort. Grows to 6 inches in length, matures in twenty-five days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground and are very uniform in shape, smooth and bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for the market or private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Long Brightest Scarlet**—(White Tipped.) One of the brightest and handsomest Scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about twenty-five days from the time of planting and continue in good condition until full-grown, when they are as large in diameter, but a little shorter than Early Long Scarlet; has a small top and can be used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Icele**—A beautiful transparent white variety, about 3 inches long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger**—A very excellent variety with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**White Strasburg**—One of the best of the later sorts of handsome oblong shape, tapering to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, tender and of a delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed, yet will continue to grow without losing its fine qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Improved Chartier**—One of the very best for outdoor sowing in the summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Comes in quite early, remaining crisp and mild much longer than many others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Glass, or Cinnamon Market**—In appearance this Radish is quite unique. It is very early and is splendid for forcing or open ground. The tops are very small and they may stand close in the row. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious. This is a handsome variety, bright red in color, and remains in good condition for several days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Giant White Stuttgart**—Skin and flesh white, of vigorous growth, maturing in five weeks. Remains crisp and brittle at all stages of growth. Remarkably slow in going to seed even in the severest heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

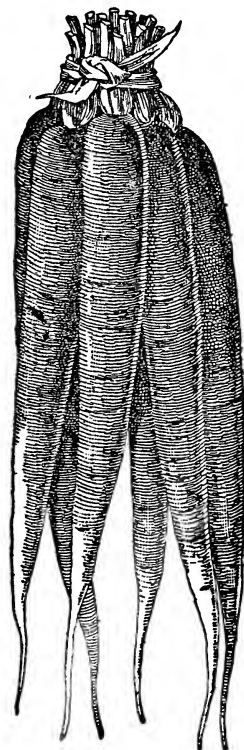
## WINTER RADISHES.

**Round Black Spanish Winter**—This is a large, black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**California Mammoth White Winter**—Is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

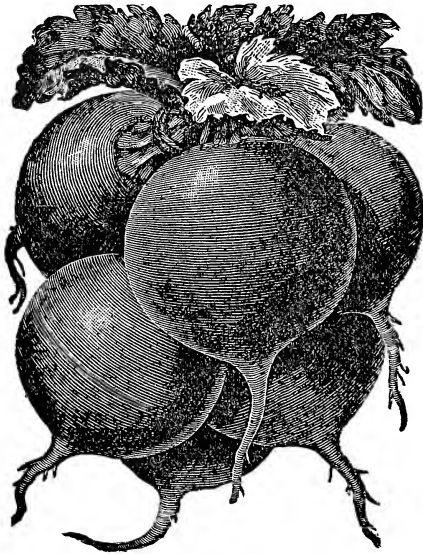
**Long Black Spanish Winter**—Like Round Black Spanish Winter, but the roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**Chinese Rose Winter**—(Scarlet Chinese). One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Long Scarlet Short Top.





Lee's Selected Scarlet Globe.

## RADISHES—Continued

For an early supply sow in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open-air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days.

1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 or 10 pounds per acre, in drills.

Packets, ounces, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds mailed free. To pound prices, add 10 cents for postage.

**Lee's Selected Scarlet Globe Radish**—For forcing in green-houses, hot-beds and cold-frames, and for sowing in private gardens this is a perfect sort. It is very early, can be forced in eighteen days and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Roots round, slightly oval shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. To the market gardener especially do we recommend this most excellent Radish. The seed we offer is a specially selected strain grown in France. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

### TRUCKERS AND MARKET GARDENERS.

Wishing to buy seed in quantity will please mail us a list of your probable wants, so that we can quote you special prices.

## SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT

Sow in March, in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 2 feet apart. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart; cultivate frequently to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy and can remain in the ground all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Mammoth Sandwich Island**—Grows very large here, resembling a good-sized parsnip; well flavored, mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c.

### MIXED RADISHES.

We have had considerable demand for seed of many different varieties of Radishes mixed, and so this mixture is now offered to our customers. For a small garden or when many sorts are preferred, this seed will give, at small expense, a large yield of early, medium and late sorts, lasting several weeks, nearly all shapes, sizes and kinds are included. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

## RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is grown for its leaf stalks, which are stewed and also used for pies and tarts.

Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching 2 feet apart, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about 5 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut until the second year. One ounce should give about 500 plants.

**Victoria**—Leaf stalks tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 pounds each. Skin thick and red-stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

**Linnaeus**—The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1.

**Rhubarb Roots**—We supply undivided roots. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.75; small roots, 5c each; 60c per doz., by express.

## SPINACH

Undoubtedly the finest greens that can be grown. There is a big market for gardeners who supply their customers with Spinach. It is an abundant yielder. For summer use, sow early in the spring, in deep, rich soil; sow in drills about 1 foot apart, cover 1 inch deep. For a continued supply of "greens," resow every two or three weeks throughout the season, and for real early spring use, sow the winter varieties about the first of September, and protect by covering with straw. Soak seed in hot water before planting. One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds broadcast will plant an acre.

**Bloomsdale, or Savoy-Leaved**—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, running to seed quickly in warm weather. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

**Prickly Winter**—A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

**Victoria**—Of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. It is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

**Special prices on large quantities of Spinach.**

We pay postage on Seeds ordered by packet, ounce or quarter pound. If Seeds are wanted by mail, add 10c per pound to prices named on Garden Seed in this catalogue.

**Broad Flanders**—One of the most vigorous and strongest growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, bright green and quite thick. A very desirable sort. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

**Thick-Leaved Round**—One of the best market sorts for spring or autumn sowing. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.

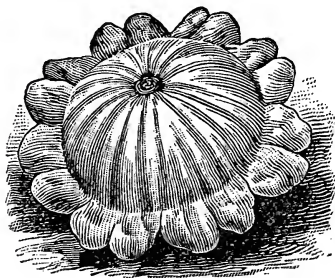
**Long Standing**—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 10c; lb., 25c.



## SQUASH

Summer Squash requires 1 ounce to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 ounce to 15 hills. Three to four pounds per acre. Plant in May or June.

**Culture**—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant four or six seeds to the hill, the bush varieties 4 feet apart, the running sorts 8. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.



Early White Bush Scallop Squash.

**Early White Bush Scallop**—(Also called Patty Pan.) A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth; color creamy white. The variety matures fruits a little earlier than Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

## SORREL.

The improved varieties of Sorrel, when well-grown and cooked like Spinach, make a palatable dish. Sow in drills in early spring and thin the seedlings to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

**Large-Leaved French**—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**Mammoth White Bush Scallop**—The fruits are a beautiful, clear, waxy white, instead of the yellowish white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop. It is superior to that variety in size and beauty, and is quite uniformly warted. The handsomest of the scalloped Squashes. The stock we offer is exceptionally true to type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Yellow Bush Scallop**—A very early, flat, scallop variety of large size; color yellow, flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Hubbard**—One of the best of the Winter Squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; keeps well through the winter, boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the Sweet Potato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**White Summer Crookneck**—Introduced in 1895. This excellent variety is the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and it is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our Summer Squashes. The fruits are similar in size and shape to the Summer Crookneck, but of an ivory white and unsurpassed in quality. We recommend this sort as one of the best of the summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Golden Summer Crookneck**—Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Fruits when matured are about 1 foot long. One of the most popular sorts for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

## TOBACCO.

If by mail, add 10c per pound to pay postage.

**Connecticut Seed Leaf**—This variety is a staple crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

**Sweet Oronoco**—Used for first-class plug fillers and makes, when sun cured, the best natural chewing leaf. A favorite for the "Homespun" wherever known. Known as "Little Oronoco" in some localities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

## TRUCKERS AND MARKET GARDENERS.

Wishing to buy seed in quantity will please mail us a list of your probable wants, so that we can quote you special prices.

## TOMATOES—Reliable and Selected Seed

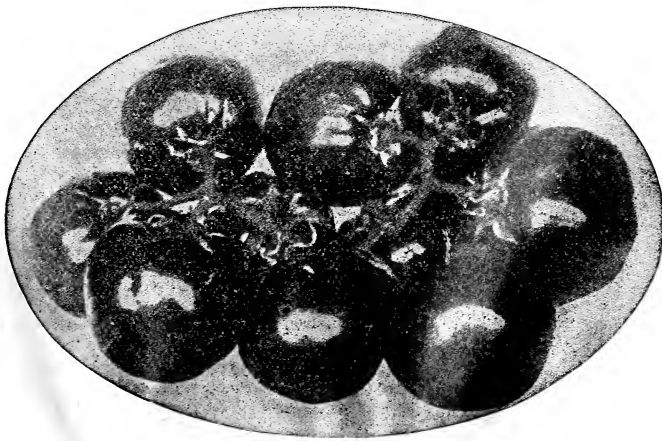
Our carefully revised list contains all the desirable ones up to date.

We make a specialty of growing superior Tomato Seed. It is all saved with greatest care from selected fruit. In the list below we offer the best of the old varieties, as well as improved varieties of recent introduction. Tomato plants supplied in season.

For early crops sow in hot-bed, green house, or inside the window or sitting-room, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees in February or March, transplanting—to secure stockiness—when 3 inches high, to pots, cold-frames, or other parts of the bed, and about 5 inches apart. After all danger of frost is over, transplant finally to open ground, 4 to 6 feet apart.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

**June Pink**—Ripens as early as Sparks' Earliana and ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne both at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. It will average 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter and 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent more in price than any red variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.



June Pink.

## TOMATOES—Continued

**Lee's Market Gardener**—(Color Purple.) We believe this to be the best early Tomato we have ever offered. It is earlier in maturing than the Beauty, the fruits produced average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusual in so early a variety. We recommend this as the best Tomato of its class. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., \$1.

**Livingston's Beauty**—(Color Purple.) One of the oldest and considered by many, the earliest of all purple colored Tomatoes. It is used more generally by the truckers, and, in the great growing and shipping centers than any other variety (excepting possibly the Acme, which is a Tomato of much merit.) The Beauty is hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, of excellent quality; the seed cells are very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**Acme**—(Color Purple.) Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit very early and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by the frost. Fruit purplish pink, in clusters of four or five, invariably round, smooth and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**The Stone**—(Color Deep Scarlet.) The greatest of all canning Tomatoes. One of the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform, and better colored. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round, deep scarlet, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. The quality is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

**Earliana**—One of the earliest smooth, bright red Tomatoes of good size. The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth, irregular form, averaging 3 inches in diameter and from 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in depth. They are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

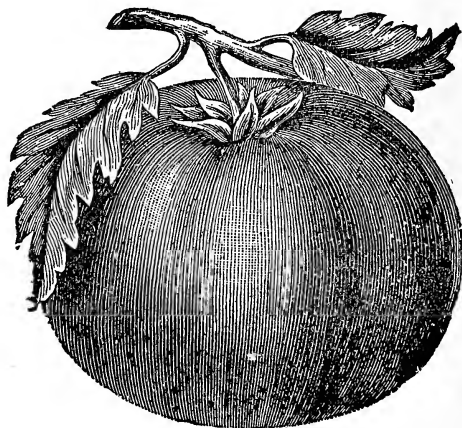
**Livingston's Globe**—This is an extra good all-around sort, of a distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. It is a very beautiful variety, and on account of its shape, one that permits of a greater average number of slices to be taken from each fruit than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 75c.

**Dwarf Champion**—A purplish pink variety, forming a strong, erect, bushy plant 2 feet high. Often sold as a tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, fairly solid and of good flavor. Desirable for forcing, as it can be planted close to the glass and more closely on the bench than the tall-growing kinds. Our stock is a very superior strain with larger, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 60c.

**Dwarf Stone**—Vine dwarf, but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts, the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth, and very solid. We consider this the best of the large-fruited Dwarf Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 75c.

**Ponderosa**—The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. If you have never grown this Tomato in your garden, and appreciate a tomato where one slice will completely fill the bottom of your plate, try the Ponderosa. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. We offer a selected strain that produces tomatoes smoother in form and very meaty—"solid as a rock." Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 85c.

**Golden Queen**—(Queen of the Yellows.) Solid, smooth, large in size and ripens early. This tomato should be grown in every home garden; its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained and very tender. Try it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 75c.



Lee's Market Gardener.

**Early Detroit**—The latest new Tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier and are equally as firm, smooth and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 75c.

**Matchless**—A very popular Tomato for canning. Fruits large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, although possibly not quite as firm as Improved Trophy or Stone. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

## FOR PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.

**Peach**—These are excellent for eating raw. The fruits resemble a peach, even to the skin, which is covered with a slight bloom, as in a peach or nectarine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Strawberry, or Winter Cherry**—A distinct species. Plants of a low, spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

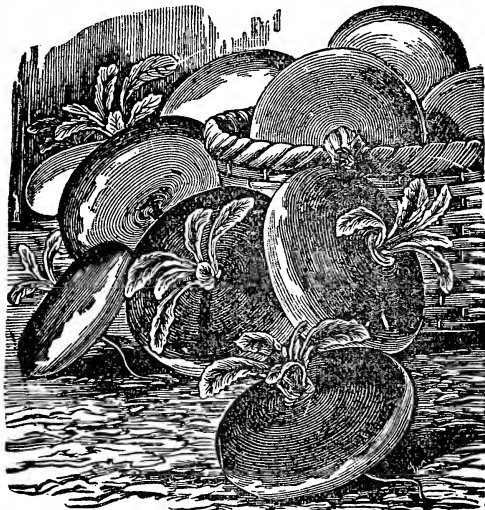
**Transplanted Tomato Plants**—These plants are grown from seed supplied by us, thus insuring genuineness of all the plants we offer. Write for special quotations on larger quantities. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.25, by express, not prepaid. Special prices in lots of 1,000 or over.

## TURNIPS

When five or ten pounds, or larger quantities, are required, special prices will be quoted.

Sow in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row; and one to two pounds are required for an acre.

**Purple-Top Strap-Leaved**—The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color purple above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.



Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.

**Extra Early White Milan**—The earliest Turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved and growing very erect and compact. Bulbs form earliest of any sort. The clean white roots are smooth, flat, cylindrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Extra Early Purple-Top Milan**—A white variety, purple top and strap leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved**—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Purple-Top White Globe**—Of a perfect globe shape, about 6 inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. A good keeper and is fine for market. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Pomeranian White Globe**—Very productive; in good soil roots frequently grow from 10 to 12 pounds. Good for table or stock-feeding. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**New White Egg**—A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Cow Horn**—Pure white, except a little shade of green at the top. Carrot-shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; a rapid grower and considered good for market use. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen**—Roots medium sized, round; flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the plant is hardy, productive and keeps well. It is an old, esteemed variety, considered as approaching very nearly to the Rutabaga in hardness and firmness of texture. It is valuable for feeding cattle, for which use it is extensively grown. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Large Amber Globe**—One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper; very popular in the South. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

**Seven Top**—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the tops, which are used as greens. Very hardy and will grow all winter. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

**Southern Prize**—Superior to Seven Top as usually sold and extensively grown in the South, where the tops furnish an abundance of cuttings. These are valued highly for salad or greens. The roots of Southern Prize are valuable as well as the tops, being remarkably large, symmetrical and excellent for feeding stock. A favorite for forage in the South, where it usually thrives throughout the winter without protection. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

## RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

Rutabagas or Swede Turnips are superior to any other vegetable root grown for cattle, horses and sheep. The animals thrive and fatten on Rutabagas, Carrots and Mangels.

**Skirving's Purple-Top**—Flesh yellow. A good keeper. Oz., 5c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in the proper season.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Conover's Colossal**—Two-year roots. Per doz., 15c, postpaid; per 100 60c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

**Palmetto**—Two-year roots. Per doz., 15c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

**Giant Argentuil**—Two-year roots. Per doz., 15c, postpaid; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$4.50.

**CABBAGE PLANTS**—Ready after March 15th. Per doz., 10c; per 100, 50c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

**EGG PLANTS, New York Improved Large Purple**—Ready in April. Per doz., 25c; per 100, \$1.75.

**HORSE RADISH SETS**—Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00, postpaid.

**PEPPER PLANTS**—Ready in April. Per doz., 25c., per 100, \$1.50, postpaid.

**RHUBARB ROOTS**—Strong roots. Each 15c; per doz., \$1.75. Small roots, 10c each; per doz., \$1.

**SWEET POTATO SLIPS**—Yellow Yam, Southern Queen, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, Early Jersey or Nansmond. Market price.

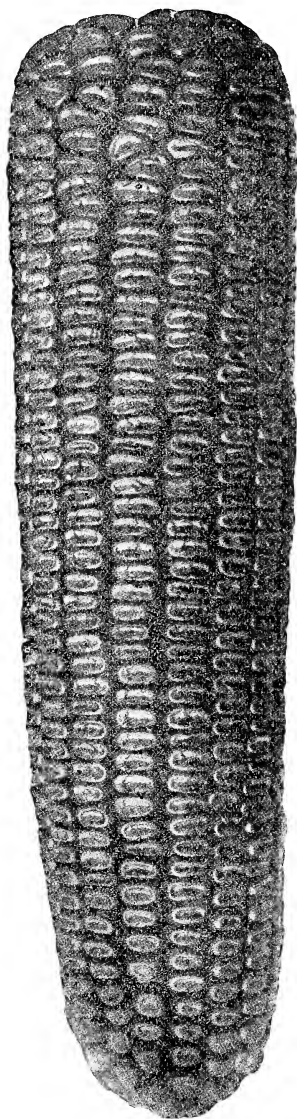
**TOMATO PLANTS**—Ready in April. Per doz., 15c; per 100, \$1.25.

**PLEASE NOTE**—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by express only at buyer's expense and risk. Special prices in larger quantities.



## LEE'S THOROUGHbred FIELD CORN

Corn offered on this page has been grown under our own supervision, or under special contract, and to those who prefer Corn grown in this latitude, we can highly recommend any of the following varieties. This Corn has been carefully tipped and butted and hand shelled.



Stephens' Ivory Dent.

**Stephens' Ivory Dent**—Another magnificent variety that we are offering to our customers for the fourth season; it is very prolific, producing an extremely large ear, cob white, 18 rows to the ear. This will yield as much as 75 bushels to the acre; the ears are borne about 4 feet from the ground, making it extremely easy to handle; the foliage is large, healthy and makes unusually fine fodder. The peculiar ivory color of this Corn makes it distinct from all other white corns, and especially desirable for meal purposes. We should like for you to try at least a small quantity of this Corn, feeling sure of your satisfaction with the result. Qt., 15c; postpaid, 30c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.25; bags included.

**White Wonder**—This Corn was originated on the 101 Ranch, in Oklahoma, some years ago and has steadily grow in popularity to where it is now considered a standard White Corn for the Southern states, and will come nearer making a crop under adverse conditions than any White Corn we know. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the Corn to withstand the drought. In selecting our seed, we have chosen it from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints; this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder, and is the greatest reason why it can withstand the drought and produce such large crops.

**Description**—White Wonder is classed with the large-eared varieties, but ripens at the same time as the early varieties, or about 100 days, something unusual for so large a Corn. Ears are well filled out at both ends; cob white. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; bags included.

**Lee's Green County Yellow Dent**—(Grown in Missouri under special contract.) We introduced this Corn to our Southern planters in 1909, and it has proven so satisfactory and has gained such wide popularity, that it is now not only one of our greatest sellers, but, if we were asked what we believed to be the best Yellow Dent Corn for the South, we would say **LEE'S GREEN COUNTY YELLOW DENT**. We offer this pure type as the leading Yellow Dent Corn and consider it a very valuable Corn.

**Description**—Color rich deep yellow, grain very deep, closely packed on cob from tip to butt. The stalks grow to a good height and make excellent and nutritious fodder. Matures in 100 days. See cut on next page. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; bags included.

**Lee's Improved Mexican June Corn**—(White kernel.) After a number of years of careful testing, we were able the past season to supply our customers with a true variety of Mexican June Corn. This Corn grows about six to eight feet high, has medium size grains, and matures in about 110 days. This Corn should not be planted before June 1st, and will come to maturity and make splendid yields planted as late as July 1st. It has drought-resisting qualities possessed by no other Corn, and at times during droughty periods wilts and looks ruined, yet with the cool nights of August and September it recuperates to a truly surprising degree, and matures into splendid yields. We have had many samples of Corn brought to our office the past fall, produced from seed planted in June and some as late as July 1st, that was really remarkably fine Corn, and which universally produced a heavy yield. We offer Corn for the coming season which has been selected with great care and which can be depended upon to produce good results. Remember not to plant too early. June 1st to July 1st is the proper time. Pk., 65c; bu., \$2.25; bags included.

## LEE'S SEVENTY-DAY WONDER CORN

**Lee's Seventy Day Wonder**—(Matures in 70 to 75 days.) The greatest Corn yet introduced in the South. A large white field Corn, yielding 60 to 70 bushels per acre and maturing in 70 to 75 days, and, therefore, prior to our usual drought which annually cuts short a great percentage of our corn crop. A corn that will, in time, supersede any Field Corn for the South. We have carefully investigated this Corn for a number of years and our customers can rely on what we say in regard to it. For the first time we are in position to offer this remarkable Corn, but our supply will be limited this season. The originator of this Corn gives the following description of it: "It is a remarkably early Corn, making itself in 70 to 75 days, beautiful clear white, deep grain, short, strong, vigorous stalk. Proportion of cob to grain less than in any variety of Corn with which we are acquainted, 8½ lbs. to 6 lbs. cob to bushel of grain. Given a fair even start in the spring, it will mature before almost any drought." We also recommend it for early roasting-ear Corn. Per qt., 20c; postpaid, 35c; peck, \$1.25; ½ bushel, \$2.25; 1 bushel, \$4.00; bags included.

Mr. Chaffin thinks it pays to buy good Seed Corn. He writes:

"Dodd City, Ark., Jan. 9th, 1913.

"Mr. A. G. Lee,  
"Fort Smith, Ark.

"Dear Sir:—Will say the Seed Corn I bought from you last year gave good yield, made about 10 bushels more than our home Seed.

Think I will order from you again this Spring. I am talking to my neighbors about your Seed.

Yours truly,  
" W. H. CHAFFIN."

## NORTHERN-GROWN THOROUGHbred FIELD CORN

Corn listed on this page, with but few exceptions, has been grown under special contract in the Nishnabotna Valley, Iowa, THE GREATEST SEED CORN PRODUCING VALLEY IN THE WORLD, and it is with great pleasure that we offer to those of our customers who prefer the Northern Grown Corn, such superior quality as we are in position to do this year. This corn is all carefully tipped, butted and hand-shelled.

**IOWA SILVER MINE**—It is generally conceded that Iowa Silver Mine Corn is more widely and favorably known than any other white Corn. On very rich land Silver Mine will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions.

**Description**—Silver Mine is deep-grained, pure white, rough topped with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly, and can be marketed early. This Corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing two ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

**Champion White Pearl**—An early pure white Dent variety, maturing about ten days earlier than the Iowa Silver Mine. It is the most productive of any of the extra early varieties. The grains are extra deep and wide. The cob is white and medium size. The grain is pure white, heavy and long, with the rows set close together. Under favorable conditions it probably will not produce as heavy as the Iowa Silver Mine, but its earliness makes it a very desirable Corn. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**Wisconsin White Dent**—First introduced by us four years ago. It is 16 to 20-rowed, deep-grained, medium-sized ear, with a small cob. Will withstand a great amount of dry weather and make a crop when most other varieties fail. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**St Charles White**—An old, well known variety, particularly adapted to extra heavy bottom land, very popular with many large corn growers, and considered one of the best of the large, late growing varieties. Grains are white, set on a red cob, with 18 to 24 rows; matures in about 110 days. Our seed this year is of extra fine quality, and a good year to replenish your seed stock. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75. Bags included.

**Hickory King Corn**—This has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white Corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25; bags included.

**Johnson County White**—A white Corn, maturing in about 100 days. This has large ears on a medium size stalk. This variety was originated in Johnson County, Indiana. After several years of thorough trials by the **Arkansas Experiment Station**, it was found so satisfactory as to merit their approval and through their recommendation we offered it for the first time two years ago, the stock being obtained direct from the originator. From reports received the results have been most satisfactory. We again offer this season the same choice hand-picked stock. Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.85; bags included.

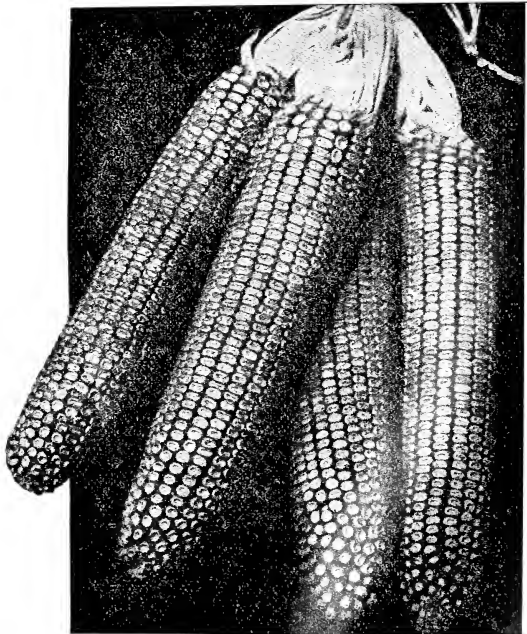
**Boone County White**—One of the most widely known White Dent Corn. Very popular. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**Golden Beauty**—This is one of the largest grained and most handsome varieties of yellow Corn that we have ever seen. The ears have bright golden yellow grains, of remarkable size and completely filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is unusually small; when broken in half the grains will generally reach across. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. Matures in about 100 days. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**Iowa Gold Mine Corn**—A splendid yellow Dent variety. This Corn is identical in appearance and habit of growth in size of ear and earliness and in productiveness with the Iowa Silver Mine, and everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in praise of this splendid variety. It is early. Color a bright golden yellow. Grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out nearly as soon as it ripens. 70 pounds of corn on the ear have given 64 pounds of shelled corn and only 6 pounds of cobs. The kernels are deep, wedge shape. Our Corn has been carefully grown, selected, cleaned, and tested. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**Legal Tender**—(Ninety days)—Pure yellow color, enormous, large long ears, with deep grains on a very small cob. This Corn was first introduced by us ten years ago, and has now become one of the standard varieties of yellow Corn with our customers. We do not hesitate to recommend it as one of the very best of the yellow Corns. It does well on light land, and especially so on heavy land. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.

**Bloody Butcher**—A most beautiful large-grained red Corn. It is an enormous yielder of large, handsome ears, measuring from 10 to 12 inches long and containing from fifteen to twenty rows of splendid, deep grains. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; bags included.



Green County Yellow Dent. For description see page 26.

### FLORICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL LITERATURE

The well-read farmer and gardener is almost invariably a successful one. He is aware of the advantage of machinery in tilling the soil; of fertilizers likely to increase his crops. Knowledge on these and other topics is within reach of all by reading books. Carefully selected books at moderate cost. Write for list.

## RECLEAVED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Quotations on Grass Seed subject to market changes.

Fully appreciating the great importance to the farmer of good field crops, we continue to give very close attention to this department of our business, exercising the utmost care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned, and of the finest possible quality.

The prices given below are NET, free on cars this city, purchasers paying all transportation charges; new seamless grain bags, 22c each extra. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote them, on application, the lowest prices that the market will justify at the time. Tell us as nearly as possible how much you require.



Alfalfa Clover.

**Alsike, or Swedish Clover**—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter-kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other Clovers. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

**Bokhara or Sweet Clover**—(*Mellilotus Alba*). A hardy biennial plant especially adapted to dry lands where other Clovers do not seem to make satisfactory growth. Resembles Alfalfa, and, for hay, should be cut just as it is coming into bloom. In food value it does not differ greatly from Alfalfa, and can be pastured closely; comes up early in the spring, matures its seed and dies, but will re-seed itself, if not cut before it matures, and comes up again the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; per 100 lbs., \$25.00.

**Bokhara, of Sweet Clover**—(*Mellilotus Indica*; yellow blossom.) This is a distinct sort, much smaller in growth and lasts only one year. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

**White Clover**—(*Trifolium Repens*). Well known, indigenous in nearly all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pasture, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Alone it requires 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture 1 to 2 pounds. Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.85.

**Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover**—Is perennial and lasts from eight to ten years; the roots penetrate from 10 to 15 feet into the ground. For a permanent meadow it does best on alluvial soil. Sandy loam with a porous underground, so the roots can get to water, is preferable. Hard pan or limestone underground is fatal to the plant. As a hay crop it has no equal. The secret of success with Alfalfa is the correct way of sowing it. Sow whenever the young seedlings have the best chance to get firmly established ahead of the weeds. Ground should be well prepared, thoroughly pulverized, and so located that at no time will water stand. Do not plant on exhausted land, but plant after oats, cow peas, etc. Sow broadcast with a hand seeder. When once an Alfalfa field gets firmly established it will become a gold mine to its owner. From three to five cuttings a season are nothing unusual. Cut whenever the field begins to bloom. When curing the hay, do not let it get wet, and do not handle it any more than absolutely necessary. Too much handling will cause a loss of leaves, which constitute the most valuable part of the hay. After stacking the hay, disking of the field is advised. Seed can be sown either in the fall or spring. We carry a large stock of recleaned seed and shall be glad to make special quotations, with samples, at any time. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

**Red Clover**—(*Trifolium Pratense*). Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing green forage, and hay. As a soil-improver Clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil, as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

**Scarlet or Crimson**—(*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn-out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre; bushel, 60 pounds. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Lepedeza or Japan Clover**—This legume should be more largely grown than it is, being particularly well adapted to worn-out soils, as it is very tenacious and grows well under the most adverse conditions and lasts always. Lepedeza is an annual, perpetuating itself by an abundance of seed, which mature late in the fall and sprout as soon as spring begins, growing slowly till July, when it grows rapidly to a height of 12 to 24 inches, according to the soil. For seed, it should be cut from October to November. It will afford a cutting the first year and reseed itself.

Lepedeza is the most easily cured of any hay grown in the South. We wish to emphasize the fact that Lepedeza is the cheapest restorer of worn-out lands. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Market price.

**Burr Clover**—An annual Clover much prized in the South for winter pasture. It is also used largely to inoculate fields intended for Alfalfa, as the same bacteria inhabit the roots of both plants. The greatest mission of Burr Clover, however, is to prolong the green period of Bermuda Grass. Sow broadcast over this grass. Fifteen to twenty pounds of clean seed or thirty to forty pounds of seed in the burr will sow one acre. The Clover will have made luxuriant growth by the time freezing weather would endanger the grass. It protects the grass, besides being a valuable permanent pasture throughout the winter. Burr Clover will re-seed itself in the spring, disappear, and come up again the following winter. The experiment stations recommend it very highly for the Southern planter. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. California grown, not in the burr, per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

**Mammoth or Sapling Clover**—It is used mostly to plow under for fertilizing. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Mr. J. G. Smith writes:

Canadian, Okla., Sept. 16th, 1913.

The Alfalfa Seed I got from you last spring made the finest stand you ever looked at, and went through the drouth, except two spots.

Yours very truly,

J. G. SMITH.



## RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Customers, when in need of large quantities, send list of your wants for lowest market price.

**Bermuda Grass.**—The greatest of all grasses for the South. After fifteen years of careful study we find no grass has the drought resisting properties of Bermuda, and thousands of pounds are being planted annually, thereby bringing into value much land which for years has been almost non-productive. That meadows may be produced from the seed successfully and quickly, we draw your attention to the three cuts reproduced on the back cover page. This grass was produced from Seed in less than six months' time. We have a large stock of new crop seed, of high germination to offer, and at price much lower than for some years past. Sow three to five pounds to the acre, as early in the spring as the land can be put in good shape. Per lb., 65c (postpaid 75c); 5 lbs., \$3.00 (postpaid \$3.40). If in the market for larger quantities, write for special prices.

**Timothy.**—(Phleum Pratense.) A field and not a pasture Grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. One-fourth to one-half bushel per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

**Red Top.**—(Agrostis Vulgaris)—Ripens at the same time as Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy, making hay of finest quality if sown in connection with these. It is a very fine-bladed grass which grows about 2 feet high, if sown on rich, moist soil. On poor, gravelly soil it does not do well. 8 to 10 pounds should be sown per acre. Solid Seed, free from chaff, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.70.

**Orchard Grass.**—(Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata.) One of the most widely known of pasture Grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

**Perennial, or English Rye Grass.**—(Lolium Perenne.) Produces an abundance of bright green foliage throughout the season. On account of this, it is used for lawns in connection with other Grasses. However, its main purpose is to furnish a nutritious permanent grass for meadow and pasture, which endures close cropping and makes a strong, quick after-growth. It prefers rich, moist soil, but will also do well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and spreading, forming a mat-like mass. The hay cut from it is very nutritious and well-liked by all kinds of stock. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.

**Meadow Fescue.**—(English Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis.) An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. The long, tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

**Tall Meadow Oat Grass.**—(Avena Elatior.) Grows luxuriantly. Sown in the fall, it will be 3 to 4 feet tall by June. As soon as it blooms it is ready to be cut. Two cuttings, each producing two or three tons of valuable hay per acre, may be made in one season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

**Italian Rye Grass.**—(Lolium Italicum.) Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Especially recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.**—(Poa Pratensis.) In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture Grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any kind until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Sixty pounds for lawn and twenty pounds per acre for pasture. Extra fancy re-cleaned. Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.

**Canadian Blue Grass.**—A hardy perennial. Much of the same nature as Kentucky Blue Grass, but being grown in the high latitude of Canada, is considered more hardy. Is valuable for either lawn or pasture purposes. Very deep green in color. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.30.

### PASTURE MIXTURE FOR AN ACRE.

#### No. 1. On Good Land Neither Too Wet Nor Too Dry.

5 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.  
5 lbs. Red Top Grass.  
10 lbs. Orchard Grass.  
8 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass.  
2 lbs. White Clover.

### No. 2. On Wet Land.

10 lbs. Red Top Grass.  
5 lbs. Orchard Grass.  
5 lbs. Meadow Fescue.  
8 lbs. Timothy.  
2 lbs. Alsike Clover.

Can supply Mixtures as follows:

Mixture No. 1.....\$4.50  
Mixture No. 2.....4.00  
Mixture No. 3.....4.50

F. O. B. cars, Fort Smith, Ark.

### MEADOW MIXTURE FOR AN ACRE.

#### No. 3. On Good Land Neither Too Wet Nor Too Dry.

6 lbs. Red Top Grass.  
7 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.  
7 lbs. Orchard Grass.  
7 lbs. Rye Grass.  
3 lbs. Alsike Clover.

## GRASS SEED FOR THE LAWN

A well-kept lawn is the most beautiful thing that can be placed about the home. It is not a difficult task to lay the foundation for one, and once made, a good lawn will last for years if the right material is used and the work properly done at the outset.

**Practical Suggestions.**—The ground should be thoroughly drained and the soil worked by plowing or spading until it is thoroughly pulverized, finished by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally leveled by use of a heavy roller. With the ground prepared as directed, let the surface be gone over with a fine rake and the seed evenly scattered, after which rake or brush the seed in. Follow with a roller.

**Electric Park Lawn Mixture.**—We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our Electric Park Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. One pound of this mixture is sufficient to sow 400 square feet. Per lb., 25c (postpaid, 35c); 10 lbs., \$2.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.**—One pound will sow a plot 20 by 20 feet. Its uniform growth, creeping habits and beautiful color make it very desirable for lawns. This Grass lives longer than any other of the tame Grasses and will remain green in this latitude all winter. Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 35c; 5 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., \$2.

(See page 19 for prices on Lawn Fertilizer.)

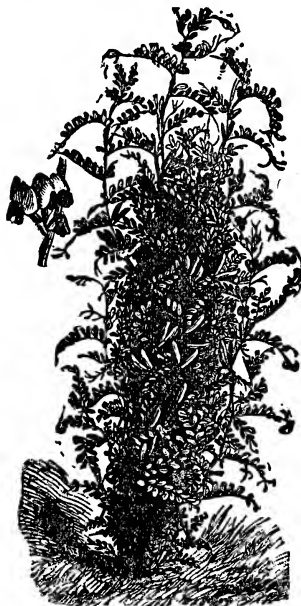
**Bermuda Grass.**—One pound will sow a plot 50x50 feet. This Grass is especially adapted to the South and is becoming more and more in favor every year for use in lawns. It is very valuable for its drought-resisting qualities, and our stock is always fresh. Per lb., 65c; postpaid, 75c.

**White Dutch Clover.**—It is very hardy and its dwarf growth makes it desirable for lawns. Per lb., 40c; postpaid, 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.85.

**Shady Place Mixture.**—These bare spots are very unsightly and disfigure the lawn. In such places proper seeding may be all that is required. Per lb., 25c; postpaid, 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OWING TO THE FACT THAT OUR CATALOGUE GOES TO PRESS AT AN EARLY DATE, WE CANNOT MAKE PRICES ON MANY VARIETIES OF FIELD SEEDS, BUT WILL DO SO ON RECEIPT OF YOUR REQUIREMENTS.



Vetch.

### VETCH.

**Sand or Winter Vetch**—(*Vicia Villosa*.) Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but renews itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen-gatherer. The roots bear innumerable nodules or nitrogen-gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil, where it is so much needed. It belongs to the Pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. When sown in August or September, it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May, it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from 12 to 20 tons an acre. This may seem to be an exaggerated statement, but when the amazing stooiling propensities of this plant are taken into consideration, the yield is readily accounted for. As many as twenty long vines spring from each root. When raised for hay, it should be left standing until some seeds have become well formed. We especially urge farmers to try Sand or Winter Vetch. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility, which is so much needed. It will not disappoint. Plant at least an acre this season. 30 to 40 lbs. of seed required to the acre. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

### BUCKWHEAT

**Silver Hull**—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

**Japanese**—This variety has been raised here with good results. It is early, very productive, and the rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, yielding a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only half as much seed is required per acre; the straw is much stiffer and stands up better. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

### DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This forage is used for pigs and dairy cows with success and profit. Under favorable circumstances, it is ready for pasturage in six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same cultural treatment as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape; not on rape exclusively. Rape-fed animals should have free access to salt. The seed should be sown in May, for mid-summer pasturage; or any time before the end of August (at the North) for autumn pasturage. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather, and thrives better in autumn than in mid-summer. The seed should be used at the rate of 3 pounds per acre in drills, or 5 to 10 pounds per acre broadcast. Per lb., 15c; postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., \$1; 25 lbs., \$2.

### BARLEY.

Barley is recommended and used very extensively for winter pasture. It is quick-growing, and while it is not as hardy as rye, it will endure a considerable amount of cold weather. It makes fine pasture. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Market price.

**Beardless**—The earliest Barley in cultivation. Grows about as high as common Barley, but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well. Yields immensely. On good soil it has produced 80 bushels per acre. Excellent for both malting and feeding hogs. Market price.

**Bearded Winter**—Makes excellent winter grazing. Yields 50 to 75 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities. Market price.

**Bearded Spring**—Very popular; large quantities planted every spring. Is productive. Market price.

### RYE.

**Winter Rye**—Now being planted in the fall in large quantities for winter grazing. Remaining green all winter, it affords excellent feed and materially helps to winter stock at a very small cost, at the same time making an excellent cover crop, putting the land in better condition for the following spring planting. It is one of the most profitable crops of the year, and no farmer should attempt to winter stock without a liberal acreage. Winter Turf Oats, Barley and Wheat also recommended for fall planting. See description under "Farm Seeds." Plant from August to October, at the rate of one bushel to the acre. We carry large stocks of re-cleaned seed, in season. Market price.

**Spring Rye**—This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Plant in place of Oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed. Market price.

### SPELTZ, OR EMMER (40 lbs. to Bushel).

A valuable grain recently introduced from Russia. Somewhat like wheat, but a surer cropper, a heavier yielder and has valuable feeding qualities. It is adapted to dry sections and poor soils, often yielding 50 bushels or more of grain per acre where Wheat or other grains would be total failures. The straw of Speltz, of which there is several tons per acre, has great feeding value, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It is sown at the rate of 50 pounds per acre, much the same as Wheat or Oats. Market price.

We carry a complete stock of Planet Junior Tools, Spray Pumps, Cow Pea Hullers, Hand Seed Sowers, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Tree Pruners, etc. Full descriptions and prices throughout this Catalogue.



## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

## SEED OATS.

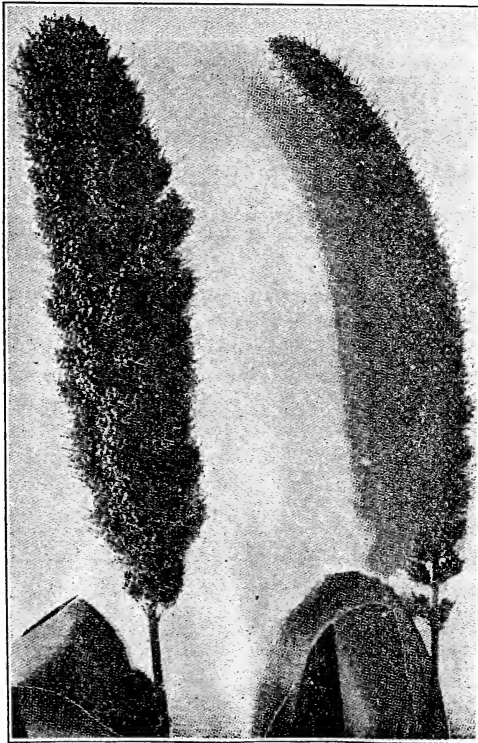
**Winter Turf Oats**—Like Rye, their value cannot be overestimated as a winter grazing crop, and are being extensively planted. They not only are especially valuable for the superior grazing which they afford during the winter, but under favorable conditions will produce 40 to 50 bushels of Oats to the acre, or if cut at the proper time, a large crop may be gathered for hay. We carry, in season, a large stock of extra heavy selected Oats, much superior to many offered under this name. Can be planted from September to November at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Market price.

**Genuine Red Rust-Proof Oats**—These are the best Oats for spring planting; are entirely rust-proof and under ordinary conditions produce a good yield. We offer extra heavy re-cleaned Oats. Write for special prices. Market price.

**Early Burt, or Ninety Day Oat**—Very early in maturing, being ready to cut in about 90 days from spring plantings. A favorite in our section. Grows well on thin or rich land. Market price.

## WHEAT.

**Fultz**—(Smooth.) An old standard variety known from ocean to ocean, and one of the most popular short-berry, smooth-head Wheats ever introduced. Grain yellowish cast, short, plump, well filled and the finest milling Wheat; heads moderately long, fills out well, and is especially adapted to high land of medium or fair quality. Market price.



German Millet

Common Millet

Mr. W. F. Simmons writes:  
 "That Tennessee German Millet Seed I bought of you last spring produced the finest Millet that I ever saw. I took the first premium at the Little River County Fair at Ashdown, last October.

"Yours truly,  
 "W. F. SIMMONS."

## KAFFIR CORN.

The Great Dry Weather Corn. Red- or White-Seeded.

This Non-Saccharine Cane is one of the best of forage plants. It is the greatest grain-producer of the Cane family, and is greedily eaten by all domestic animals, whether fed in the grain or ground and cooked. Valuable as a substitute for Buckwheat flour. For grain sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre and cultivate same as Corn; average yield 50 bushels per acre. For hay sow in drills or broadcast at the rate of 50 to 75 pounds per acre, and cut when seed is coming to dough stage; makes a very valuable hay, of good quality, and will yield from 3 to 10 tons per acre. Try a few acres and surprise your herd with plenty of feed. Market price.

## MILO MAIZE.

**Yellow**—This wonderful fodder plant has done much for Southern farmers, withstanding drouth as no other forage plant will, so much that it will produce two crops most any year, however drouthy, and is a splendid feed for all kinds of stock, heads and fodder both being used. It is enormously productive and will yield from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, besides the enormous crops of fodder; grows 8 to 10 feet high. No farmer should neglect this splendid crop. Ten pounds will plant an acre; plant in rows and thin out same as Corn. Market price.

## SORGHUM.

**Early Amber**—The earliest type in cultivation. Black-hulled. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed Corn, yielding two crops a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills 30 inches apart, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Market price.

**Early Orange Sugar Cane**—Best for sorghum, but is somewhat later than the Amber. Market price.

**Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane**—A very strong and tall-growing variety, noted for the immense quantity of finest syrup which it produces. It has yielded from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks also make excellent forage. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. We can furnish either the goose-neck or the straight-neck strain. In ordering, please state which is wanted. Market price.

**Tennessee Silver Drip**—A variety of Cane grown for many years in Tennessee. Produces clear, light-colored sorghum of superior quality. Market price.

## MILLET.

**Millet**—(Tennessee Golden German.) An improved tall-growing, large-headed variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high, which has come into such general favor with our customers the past number of years. We introduced this Millet into this market fourteen (14) years ago, and have maintained its high standard all these years, giving it special attention. Do not be misled by competitors offering German Millet at less price, who claim it "just as good" as ours. We have had remarkably fine samples of this Millet brought to our office the past fall. Sow one bushel to the acre. Market price.

**Millet**—(Common.) Height 2 to 3 feet. Under favorable conditions it yields a good crop of hay, but for the additional cost we recommend our customers to use our Tennessee Golden German Millet, which is the large-headed variety. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Market price.

The Decatur Lumber Company writes:

"Decatur, Ark., 9-16-13.  
 "The two bushels that you sent me last September has caused some stir here in Winter Turf Oats; they made excellent growth in spite of dry weather.

"Yours respectfully,  
 "DECATUR LBR. CO."



## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Owing to the fact that our Catalogue goes to press at an early date, we cannot make prices on many varieties of Field Seeds, but will do so on receipt of your requirements.

## COW PEAS

This Pea has always been valuable for improvement of the soil. It is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills, 1 foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant 3 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

**Black Eye, Red Ripper, Whippoorwill, Mixed.** All varieties at the Market Price.

Write for prices.

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

Grown with oats makes a fodder or hay which doubles the production of milk.

They should be sown in February or early March, 2 bushels of peas and 2 bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Prices variable, but always as low as the market will permit.

## SOJA BEANS

Another valuable leguminous forage plant which is coming into general use throughout a much larger section of the United States than even cow peas. It has great properties for enriching the soil, in like manner to other leguminous plants. It is principally used in the South for fertilizing purposes, although considerable of it is made into hay, and no small quantity is cut and fed green. The hay is very nutritious, as likewise the bean when fully matured. Experience has proven that Soja Beans may be planted in like manner and at any time one would plant cow peas. Soja Beans, however, are mostly planted in drills and given some cultivation. The vines are bushy and vigorous, entirely self-supporting. Plant in drills  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet to the drill, using 1 peck per acre. When sown broadcast one bushel to an acre.

**Mammoth Yellow**—Market price.

## PEANUTS

(22 pounds to bushel.

**Culture**—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds. **If by mail add 10 cents per pound, for postage.**

**Spanish**—An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock-feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; per bu. (22 lbs.), \$1.25.

**Improved Large Virginia**—A very profitable variety to grow, and is easily cultivated; very erect; largest pods

and kernels with fewer imperfect pods than any other variety. The vines make valuable forage for stock. Market price.

**Tennessee Red**—Best of all varieties, splendidly adapted to Southern soils, both black and sandy; 3 to 4 large nuts in each pod, very prolific, has made yield equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons vines and pods per acre. Per lb., 15c; by freight or express, 10 lbs., \$1.50; per bu. (22 lbs.), \$2.75.

## IMPROVED MEBANE TRIUMPH COTTON SEED

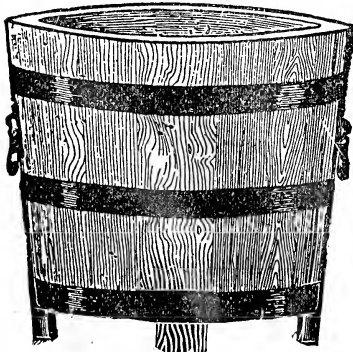
We are agents for the **Genuine Mebane Triumph Cotton Seed**. This seed was ginned from cotton picked early in the season before the rains, and is guaranteed to be 95 per cent pure; the turn-out of lint from this Seed is 38 to 42 per cent, and sometimes as high as 43 per cent.

The Delta Experiment Station at Greenville, Miss., last year showed that Mebane Triumph Cotton yielded 38 per cent lint. The Holly Springs Station at Holly Springs, Miss., shows that Mebane Triumph Cotton yielded 40 per cent lint, the highest of all varieties under test. Figures from bulletins issued by the Mississippi State Experiment Station, shows a difference of 6 to 8 per cent higher lint percentage in favor of Mebane Triumph Cotton to an average yield of the 22 varieties under test. The Mebane Triumph Cotton was classed by two of the leading cotton firms as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch staple, and sold for  $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound premium over other varieties of the same character of staple.

One bag, or three bushels, will plant 5 to 6 acres. Per bu. of 32 lbs., \$1.60; 5 bu., \$7.50; F. O. B. Fort Smith.

## TOLEDO PLANT TUBS

Tubs Made of Everlasting Red Cedar.



Outside Top Diameter		Bottom	Depth	Hoops	Each
No. 3	14 inch	12 inch	14 inch	3	\$1.75
No. 4	16 inch	13 inch	15 inch	3	2.00
No. 5	19 inch	16 inch	18 inch	4	2.75
No. 6	22 inch	20 inch	19 inch	4	3.25
No. 7	25 inch	23 inch	22 inch	5	4.00

**The Toledo Combination Jardinere Plant Tub and Stand**—Made from quartered white oak, has brass hoops, brass handles, which makes it neat, tasty and attractive. Height over all  $31\frac{1}{2}$  inches, weight  $10\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Write for full description. Price \$6.00.

## SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, eight bushels to the acre. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight, as directed, but purchaser must take risks from freezing or heating.

**PLEASE REMEMBER,** that the Potatoes which we offer are grown strictly for seed, and are carefully graded and assorted. Necessarily our prices are slightly higher than for seed usually sold in this market under the name of SEED POTATOES.

Prices named on Potatoes are subject to Market changes.

### EARLY OHIO

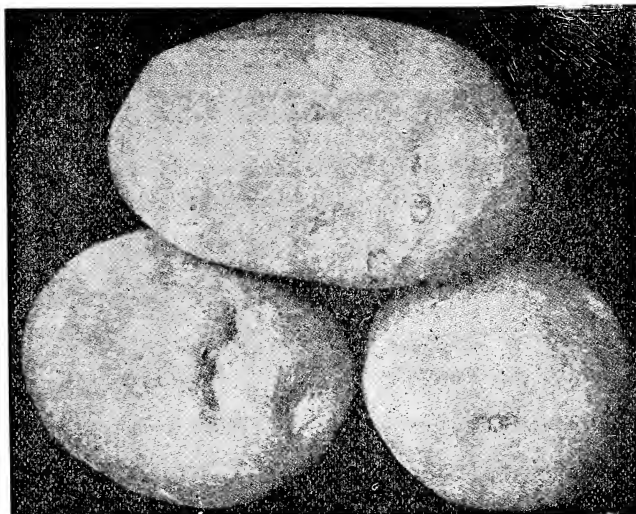
#### THE BEST GENERAL CROP POTATO UNDER CULTIVATION.

The standard extra early sort. Matures about two weeks before Early Rose. It is widely known and deservedly popular in all parts of the country. A short, thick, round, oblong Potato. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor, very mealy even when only partly grown. A favorite with the truck gardeners and one of the very best sorts for this country. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

**Extra Early Cobbler**—(Irish Cobbler.) One of the most reliable first-early Potatoes. It ripens almost with the Early Ohio and is so uniform that every hill seems to ripen at one time. Form oval and round; skin creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality. Keeps perfect until spring. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use. **Choice sorted Northern-grown Stock.** Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

**The Early Triumph**—(Bliss.) This variety was introduced many years ago by Mr. B. K. Bliss, of New York. The Triumph attained at that time no particular favor, but all of a sudden its virtues became appreciated and the demand for it was so great that it sold readily in carload lots for three times the price of ordinary seed potatoes. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio, and that often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. The potato is of good size, squared at ends. Skin is red, flesh is very white and firm. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

**Peerless**—A favorite general crop variety, specially adapted for light and medium soil. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35.



Early Ohio.

**Early Rose**—Doubtless the best known of all early Potatoes. It has been a great favorite for many years. Some growers declare it has never been excelled either in quality or productiveness by newer varieties. Early Rose Potatoes are long in shape, of good size, and in color a light pink. They cook dry and mealy. Now is your opportunity to secure seed stock of this prime variety. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

**Burbank**—(A standard late variety.) Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best Potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35.

**INSECTICIDES.**—We carry large stocks of Paris Green, Slug Shot, etc., used for destroying Potato Bugs. Also a complete line of Spray Pumps. Write for prices, special catalogues. See page 54.

## SEED SWEET POTATOES.

**Choice Stock Grown and Handled Expressly for Seed Purposes.**—Please order early, giving date you wish them shipped. We do not ship until planting time. We pack Seed Sweet Potatoes for shipment in boxes and barrels with greatest care, but, as Sweet Potatoes are very susceptible to climatic changes, we assume no responsibility for their condition after leaving our hands. The following can be supplied:

**Yellow Yam**—Taking into consideration quality and productiveness, the Yam stands at the head of the list. Frequently when baked the saccharine matter in the shape of candy will be seen hanging to them in strings. Skin and flesh yellow and very sweet. Without doubt the best Potato for family use. Market price.

**Yellow Jersey, or Nansemond**—Fine old favorite. Market price.

If you bed out several barrels, write us before you buy your seed.

**Nancy Hall**—A yellow potato, resembling somewhat the Yellow Yam, but not so long and thicker and maturing earlier. Market price.

**Southern Queen**—Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins, or very few; it is earlier; oval in shape. Market price.

**Sweet Potato Plants**—We can supply these in their season in any desired quantity. For prices on these and any other vegetable plants, see page 25. For large quantities, special quotations will be given on application.

Owing to the fact that our Catalogue goes to press at an early date, we cannot name firm prices on Seed Sweet Potatoes, but will do so upon receipt of your requirements.



# Planet Jr. Garden Tools

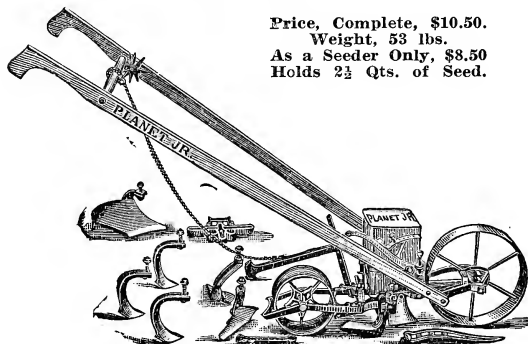


The thinking farmer, gardener and orchardist has learned by observation and long experience that the **Celebrated Planet Jr. Tools** insure results and **lighten the labor** of his work. They are the recognized standard all over the world and **guaranteed** to do perfectly the work for which they are intended. Take no risks, but buy the best.

Our stock includes the two-horse Cultivators, which are superior to any made. Every farmer needs them, their work will be a revelation.

## No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

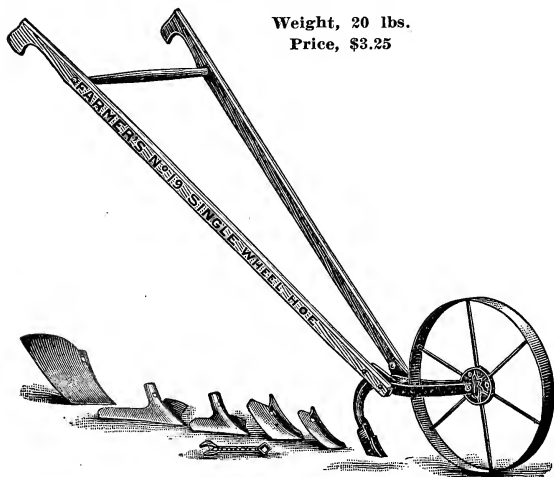
Price, Complete, \$10.50.  
Weight, 53 lbs.  
As a Seeder Only, \$8.50  
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.



This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single-wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every-day, time, labor and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity, and drops with accuracy in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. **The feed is automatically stopped by raising the handles and started by lowering them.**

## LEE'S SINGLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

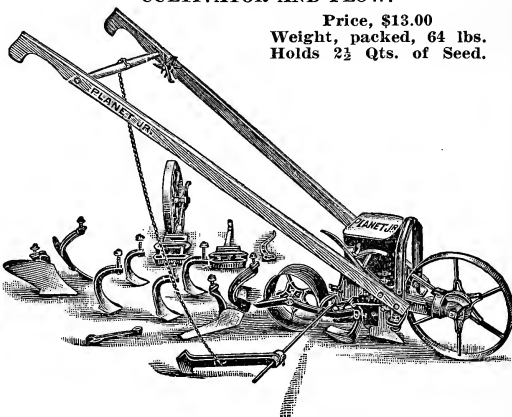
Weight, 20 lbs.  
Price, \$3.25



Especially designed for small gardens; cheap and effective tool for hand operation; fitted with a high steel wheel and wheel arms and a variety of finely shaped, hard, smooth, steel attachments. For light work we believe this is the best tool on the market. We sold several dozen last season, and they have proved to be a very satisfactory and practical tool. Price, complete with attachments, \$3.25.

## No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL LAND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, \$13.00  
Weight, packed, 64 lbs.  
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.

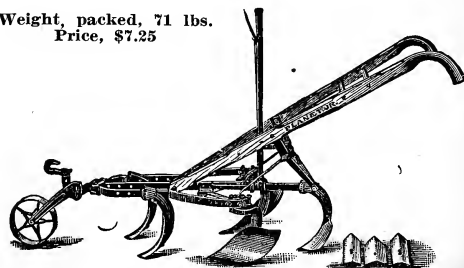


This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double-Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr. No. 4**; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill-dropping mechanism, and **automatic device** for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

## No. 9 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Weight, packed, 71 lbs.  
Price, \$7.25



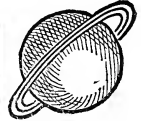
No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust to any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

Complete Planet Jr. Catalogue mailed on request.

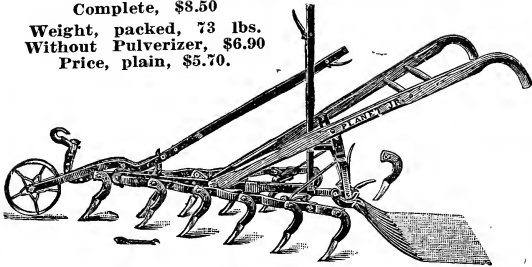




# Planet Jr. Garden Tools



Complete, \$8.50  
Weight, packed, 73 lbs.  
Without Pulverizer, \$6.90  
Price, plain, \$5.70.



12-Tooth Harrow.

## No. 41 PLANET JR. ORCHARD AND UNIVERSAL CULTIVATOR.

This is a modern Orchard and Universal Cultivator, built to combine strength, lightness, adjustability and efficiency to the fullest extent in one tool, representing in itself the advantages of earlier patterns, with important improvements.

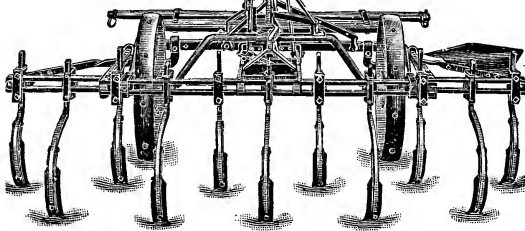
With the extensions, it cuts 6 feet 6 inches, carrying eleven teeth, and the frame can be changed to cut any width from 6½ down to 4 feet.

Without the extensions, it cuts 4 feet in width, having seven stiff steel standards, carrying 2½x10-inch teeth.

Price, with  
Two-Tooth Extensions, \$48.00  
Weight, packed  
488 lbs.



Without Extensions, \$38.00.

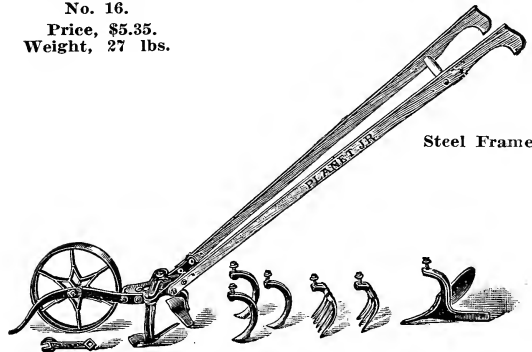


No. 41.

## PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

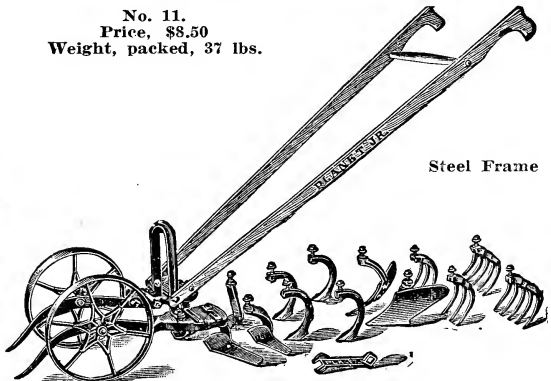
Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches. It is a special favorite with strawberry-growers, market gardeners and truckers.

No. 16.  
Price, \$5.35.  
Weight, 27 lbs.



Steel Frame

No. 11.  
Price, \$8.50  
Weight, packed, 37 lbs.



Steel Frame

NOTICE.—AT PRICES NAMED ON PLANET JR. TOOLS ON PAGES 34 AND 35 (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF NO. 76 AND NO. 41), WE WILL PREPAY FREIGHT TO ANY POINT IN ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS.

## 1914 PRICE LIST

No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	\$10.50	Lee's Single-Wheel Hoe	\$ 3.25
No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, plain (as a Seeder only)	8.50	No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	8.50
No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double-Wheel Hoe	13.00	No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, complete	8.00
No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe	13.00	No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel)	6.50
No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder	10.00	No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, less wheel. Side and Shovel Steels	5.60
No. 11 Double-Wheel Hoe	8.50	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (without pulverizer)	6.90
No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe	6.50	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (without pulverizer or wheel)	5.70
No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe	4.25	Twelve-Tooth Harrow (with No. 9 wheel)	6.40
No. 14 Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	7.50	No. 9 Plain Cultivator (with wheel)	6.00
No. 13½ Double-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain	5.50	No. 9 Plain Cultivator (without wheel)	5.25
No. 16 Single-Wheel Hoe	5.35	No. 4 Plain Cultivator (with wheel)	4.75
No. 17 Single-Wheel Hoe	4.50	No. 4 Plain Cultivator (without wheel)	4.00
No. 17½ Single-Wheel Hoe	4.00	No. 76 Pivot-Wheel Cultivator, complete	46.00
No. 18 Single-Wheel Hoe	3.00	No. 41 Orchard and Universal Cultivator (cuts 4 feet)	38.00
No. 38 Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, complete	6.50	No. 41 Orchard and Universal Cultivator with extension (cuts 6 feet 6 inches)	48.00
No. 18½ Single-Wheel Disc Hoe, plain	4.25		

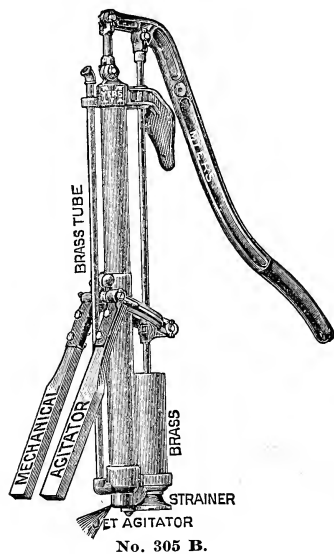
## MYERS' SPRAY PUMPS

**FRUIT GROWERS, ATTENTION!**—The advisability of spraying your fruit trees is now considered a necessity by the best informed fruit-growers. It is claimed by authorities that over \$500,000,000 worth of fruit and vegetables are annually destroyed by bugs, insects and plant diseases, and that this loss can be entirely prevented by spraying with proper chemicals from a good Sprayer. We carry in stock a complete line of high-grade Spray Pumps of all sizes; let us figure with you on your requirements.

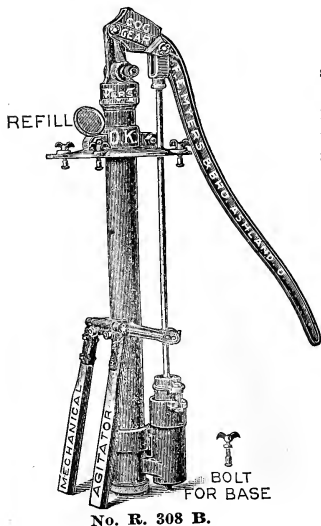
We are agents for F. E. Myers & Bro.'s high-grade Spray Pumps, etc. All prices on this page are based on customers paying freight and express charges. Descriptive catalogue of these goods mailed on application.

**No. 324. Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump**—(See cut.) With agitator, is made of brass, with ball valves, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine-coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Especially adapted for light orchard work and whitewashing. Each, \$4.50.

**No. 305-B. Myers' Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump**—(See cut.) Same as above, but with greater capacity. Especially adapted for heavy orchard work. Complete with 5 feet of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 5-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. Adapted for heavy orchard work. Price \$8.00.



No. 305 B.



No. R. 308 B.

**No. R. 307 B**—(See cut.) Myers' O. K. Spray Pump complete with one lead of 15 feet of 7-ply  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch discharge hose and Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzle. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel and is adjustable to any barrel, regardless of the height or width. And with this exception, same as R 308 B. The plunger and valve are solid brass. **The handle has a cog gear** so as to enable the operator to carry a pressure of 175 lbs. or more, if necessary. The cog gear increases the leverage 25 per cent over the ordinary plain handle. This pump is capable of doing **extra heavy work**. Price \$15.00.

**No. R. 307 C**—Same as above with two leads of 15 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzles. Price \$17.50.

**No. R. 308-B**—(See cut.) Myers' O. K. Spray Pump complete, with one lead of 15 feet 7-ply  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch discharge hose, and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzle. This pump is the same as No. R. 307-B, as described above, only to be used with closed barrel. Price \$15.00.

**No. R 308-C**—Same as R. 308-B with two leads of 15 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzles. Price \$17.50.

**No. R 317-B**—Pump complete with 100-gallon tank and mechanical agitator, mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, one 15-foot lead of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch 7-ply discharge hose, one Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzle, one 8-foot (Fig. 1535) pipe extension with lever shut off. Price, each, \$35.00.

**No. R 317-C**—Pump complete with 100-gallon tank and mechanical agitator, mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, two 15-foot leads of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch 7-ply discharge hose, two Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzles; two 8-foot (Fig. 1535) pipe extensions with lever shut off. Price, each \$37.50.

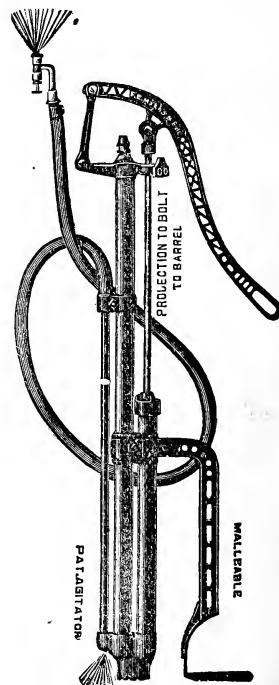
## INSECTICIDES.

We carry complete stock of Insecticides, such as Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Slug Shot, etc. Refer to page 54 of our Retail Catalogue for prices.

**No. 330. Myers' Knapsack Spray Pump**—This Pump is their regular Brass Spray Pump, brass ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. Fitted with 5 feet of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, pipe extension. Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. Tank holds 5 gallons. Price \$7.50.

An 8-foot pipe extension should be used with each Spray Pump. By this means the water is carried solid to a distance of 10 feet and sprayed from that point, which enables the user to reach the highest tree.

We carry a complete line of Insecticides. For prices and further information refer to page 54.



No. 324.

**MYERS' SPRAY NOZZLES, EXTENSION PIPES, ETC.**

Fig. 480—8-foot pipe extension with coupling.....	\$ .50
Fig. 1534—8-foot pipe extension with stop cock.....	1.00
Fig. 1536—10-foot bamboo extension with lever shut-off cock .....	3.50
Fig. 1019—Bordeaux Spray Nozzle .....	.90
Fig. 1563—Vermorel Spray Nozzle .....	.80
Fig. 1317—Self-cleaning Power Spray Nozzle.....	1.20
Fig. 1470—Myers'-Way Spray Nozzle, for white-wash work .....	1.00
Fig. 1290—Fembro Power Spray Nozzle .....	.75
Fig. 549—Male End, Each, 30c; Fig. 1091, Female End .....	.30
7-ply Superior Hose, any length, per foot .....	.25

**GARDEN TOOLS AND SUNDRIES****Excelsior Weeder**

**Excelsior Hand Weeders**—Useful for weeding seed beds, stirring soil in hot-beds, cold-frames, etc. Postpaid, 20c; each .....\$0.15

**Haseltine's Hand Weeders**—Postpaid, 25c; each..... .20

**Steel Trowel**—(English pattern.) Made of forged steel, highly polished and very substantial. A very satisfactory Trowel in every way. Postpaid, 35c; each ..... .25

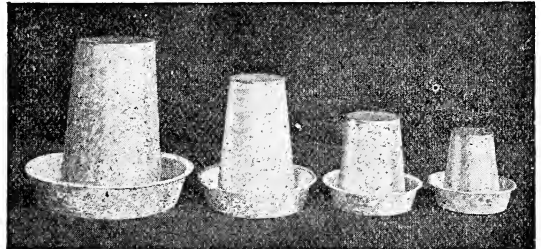
**Garden Trowels**—8-inch common. Postpaid, 20c; each ..... .15

**Dibbers**—For transplanting vegetable plants. A very useful tool. Postpaid, 50c; each..... .40

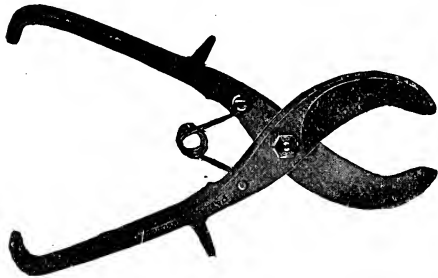
**Thermometers**—Tin case. Postpaid, 20c; each..... .15

**Tree Pruners**—Waters' 8-foot handle, \$1; 10-foot handle ..... 1.20

**Garden Rakes**—All steel. Each ..... .50

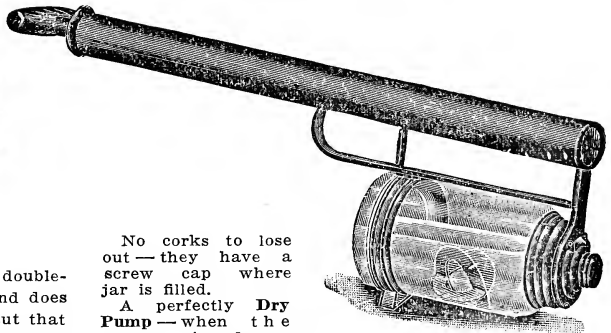
**English Budding Knife****Steel Trowel****DRINKING FOUNTAIN**

See page 40 for prices.

**THE RHODES HAND PRUNER.**

Solid steel tool. Length, 9 inches. Having a double-cutting edge, cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark, but leaves a clean, smooth cut that heals up rapidly. Every fruit-grower will appreciate the advantage of a pruning shear that has a double-cutting edge. Price \$2.00.

**The Rhodes Wood Hand Pruner**—Made in four lengths, 20, 26, 30 and 36 inches. Price, any length, \$2.50.

**LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER**

No corks to lose out—they have a screw cap where jar is filled.

A perfectly **Dry Pump**—when the plunger is drawn back no solution is sucked back into pump cylinder; this leaves valves always **dry** and pliable and ready for use. Pump cylinder being 6 inches longer than most other makes allows the operator to stand up straight and gives no backache. Will spray up as well as down. Capacity 1 qt. Each, 50c.

**THE "FAULTLESS" SPRAYER**

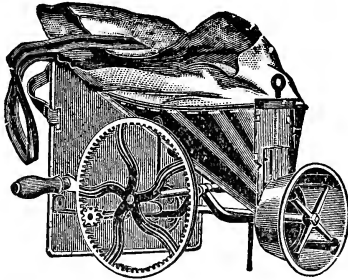
**Lee's Special Sprayer**—Same as above, capacity 1 pt. Each, 35c.

The **"Faultless"** Sprayer is absolutely the best constructed Sprayer of its class ever offered to the trade. For strength and durability it has no equal. The tapering point to air chamber gives great force to the spray, carrying it to the greatest possible distance. Each 50c.



## CAHOON BROADCAST HAND SEED-SOWER

For sowing  
Alfalfa, Mil-  
let, Oats,  
Wheat,  
Hemp, Bar-  
ley, Rye.  
Rice, Buck-  
wheat, etc. A  
model for ac-  
curacy and  
durability. Cahoon's  
Patent.

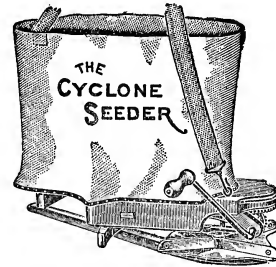


Sows from four to eight acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. Price \$3.00.

## STANDARD FLOWER POTS

(Without Saucers.)

3-inch .....	Per Dozen, \$0.25
4-inch .....	Per Dozen, .35
5-inch .....	Per Dozen, .60
6-inch .....	Each, 10c; Per Dozen, .85
7-inch .....	Each, 15c; Per Dozen, 1.00
8-inch .....	Each, .20
9-inch .....	Each, .25
10-inch .....	Each, .35
12-inch .....	Each, .60
15-inch .....	Each, 1.00



The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. Each, \$1.25.

## SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

6-inch .....	Each, 5c; Per Dozen, \$0.40
7-inch .....	Each, 5c; Per Dozen, .50
9-inch .....	Each, .10
10-inch .....	Each, .15
12-inch .....	Each, .25
15-inch .....	Each, .50

## COLONIAL PLANT KETTLE

No. 1—16½ ins. diameter, 12½ ins. deep.....	\$1.50
No. 2—21 ins. diameter, 14 ins. deep.....	2.25
No. 5—23½ ins. diameter, 15½ ins. deep.....	3.00

## COW PEAS, AND HOW TO HULL THEM

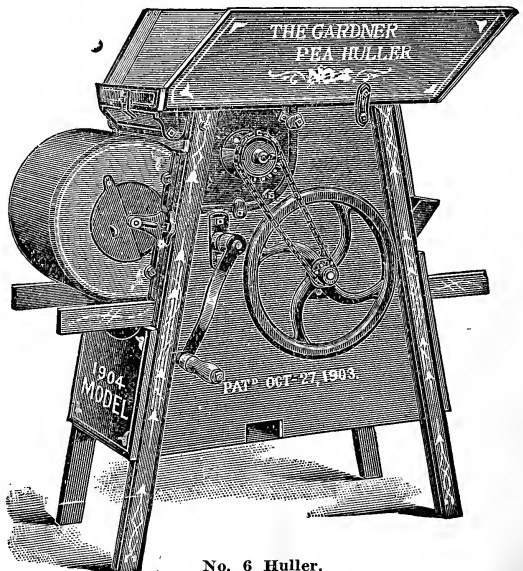
As a money-maker and a soil-saver the Cow Pea has become widely known to be a success. In many sections it has become difficult to grow clover because the soil has been robbed of humus and dries out so soon after harvest that often when a good stand is had it dies out.

A good method for curing Pea-vine hay is to cut it when a few of the peas are ripe, cut it after the dew is off and stop by 1 o'clock. The next morning after the dew is off rake and put it in small piles, and the following morning when the dew is off, turn over and haul if dry, or if not convenient to haul then put three or four piles in one and haul next day. When the hay is put in the barn, sprinkle salt on it, say one peck of salt to each ton of hay, sprinkled on as you layer it. If you do not have the misfortune to get your hay wet, the leaves will not drop and it will not mould.

Cow Peas intended for seed should be allowed to get more mature. These will unavoidably lose most of the leaves, but will still be good feed after the Peas are picked and threshed.

A very successful method of handling this crop is to pick the pods and thresh the Peas, turning the vines under, thus making the Cow Pea a profitable money-producer (they always bring good prices) and at the same time a soil-saver. It comes nearer resolving the problem of "eating your cake and having it too" than any other proposition on the farm.

The Royal Pea Huller will save a larger per cent of all the Peas than any other known method. The ownership of a Royal Pea Huller represents an outlay so small in comparison to the benefits that no successful farmer will be without one.



No. 6 Huller.

Capacity 8 to 15 bushels Dry Peas per hour.  
Price \$25.00.

## CAUTION.

Pea pods absorb moisture very rapidly and are limber and very tough during rainy weather or when the atmosphere is heavy, and for this reason peas should be hulled during fair weather.

No Pea Huller can be honestly guaranteed to give best results during unfavorable weather conditions.

The Gem—Capacity 2 to 3 bu. dry peas per hour .....	F. O. B. Fort Smith, \$10.00
No. B—Capacity 4 to 7 bu. dry peas per hour .....	F. O. B. Fort Smith, 18.00
No. 6—Capacity 8 to 15 bu. dry peas per hour .....	F. O. B. Fort Smith, 25.00

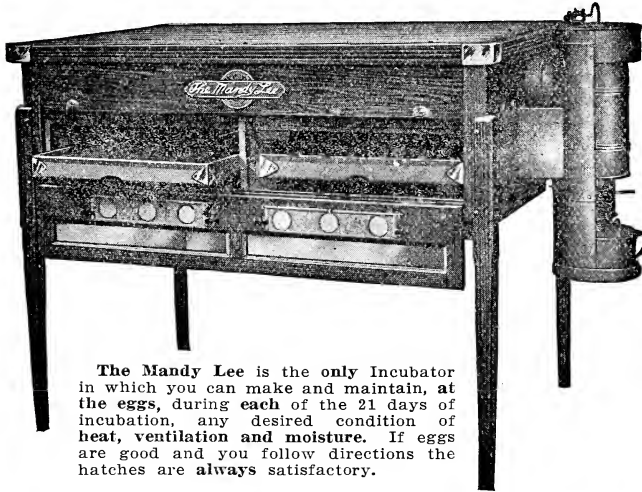
## MANDY LEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Do not consider cost when buying an Incubator. We recommend the Mandy Lee as one of the very best Incubators on the market today, especially the 1912 invention, which regulates automatically the heat, moisture and ventilation. We carry a large stock of Incubators and Brooders and are in a position to make prompt shipment of any orders intrusted to our care.

Terms:—Incubators, Brooders and Supplies, cash, f. o. b. Fort Smith.

### MANDY LEE INCUBATORS.

The Acme of Incubation Perfection Has Been Reached by Only One Incubator—The Mandy Lee.



The Mandy Lee is the only Incubator in which you can make and maintain, at the eggs, during each of the 21 days of incubation, any desired condition of heat, ventilation and moisture. If eggs are good and you follow directions the hatches are always satisfactory.

Why? Because of the new triple regulator. Where you had to "guess at it" before, you now have a regulator that automatically regulates moisture and ventilation, as well as heat.

#### Do You Know—

That correct moisture and ventilation are just as essential to a hatch as is heat?

That heat and moisture in correct combination are the things necessary to insure big hatches of strong, livable chicks?

That high heat in combination with high moisture is just as certain to ruin a hatch as low heat and low moisture, or correct heat with moisture either too high or too low?

In the new 1912 model Mandy Lee, where heat and moisture are kept in correct combination automatically, a poor hatch is just about as impossible a result as could be imagined, providing the eggs are fertile and directions are followed.

60 Egg Size.....	Each	\$10.00
120 Egg Size .....	Each	21.00
140 Egg Size .....	Each	22.00
150 Egg Size.....	Each	24.00
240 Egg Size.....	Each	30.00
300 Egg Size.....	Each	35.00

### MANDY LEE BROODERS

Hovers 'em like a hen. The Lee Idea of a Brooder is a soft, contact heat, where the chicks can nestle up against a warm body, but breathing a cooler air; a Brooder in which each chick can regulate its own degree of warmth; in fact, the nearest possible imitation of an old hen.

The hover (invented and patented by Mr. Lee) is long and narrow, with curtain along both sides and a heavy blanket bottom which curves down almost to the floor in the middle. This blanket is heated (on the upper side), by heating pipes which pass through the hover box, to the temperature of a hen's body. It's direct contact heat in its most perfect form.

This is a lamp-heated indoor Brooder.

Capacity (one size only), 100 to 150 chicks.

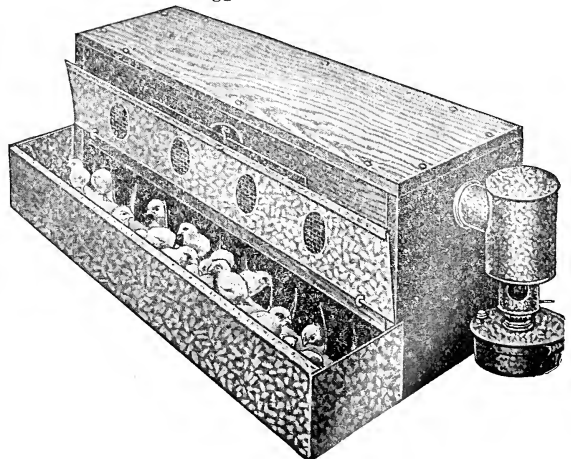
Equipment—Thermometer, Lamp, Chimney and Drinking Fount.

Weight, 120 lbs.; dimensions (inches), length over all, 60; width, 38; depth, 17.

Floor Space required, 60x38... Price \$13.00.

Mandy Lee Heated Brooder, 60 to 75 chick.....	\$ 6.00
Mandy Lee Heated Brooder, 100 to 150 chick .....	8.00
Mandy Lee Heated Brooder, outdoor .....	18.00
Mandy Lee Fireless Brooder, 100 to 200 chick.....	9.00

Send for late Catalogue of Mandy Lee Incubators and Brooders.



Mandy Lee Brooder.

### INCUBATOR AND BROODER SUPPLIES.

Brooder Thermometer .....	\$0.50
Double Wafer for Regulator .....	.75
Egg Tester .....	.25
Hygrometer (Mandy Lee) .....	2.50
Lamp (Incubator) with Burner and Wick.....	.90
Lamp (Brooder) with Burner and Wick.....	.75
Lamp Wicks (2 for 5 cents), per dozen .....	.25
Lamp Burner .....	.40
Thermometer (Incubator), for Mandy Lee .....	.75
Thermometer (Incubator) with Legs, for any Incubator .....	.60

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices given do not include prepaying of charges, except where noted.

Our Poultry Supply Department is fully stocked with the best of everything in this line. Those desiring any item not listed here should correspond with us.

## LEE'S POULTRY FEEDS.

Our reputation stands behind these Feeds. They show the highest protein and albuminoid contents of any Feeds on the market, and these elements are what makes eggs.

If you have never used these Feeds, you do not know how good they are. Try them faithfully and see for yourself if their use does not add greatly to the productive capacity of your hens.

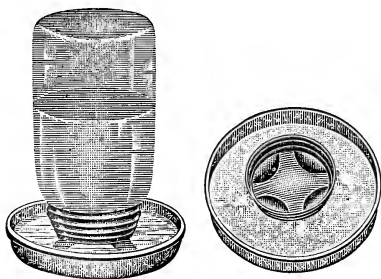
**Lee's Hen Feed**—(Sold in 100-lb. bags.) A perfect combination to make hens lay. A great egg and vigor-producing food, keeping fowls in good laying condition, giving them the necessary stimulus without producing too much fat. It is a complete food, containing varieties of seeds and grains that are blended in the right proportions to produce best results. We guarantee this food to give entire satisfaction. Those who have used this Feed declare it to be superior in all respects to other grain feeds on the market. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

**Lee's Chick Feed**—This mixture is manufactured to supply the demand for an all-grain Chick Feed. It contains nothing but pure grains, sound and sweet, blended in the proper proportions to give chicks sound, healthy bodies and to form flesh, blood, bone and feathers as fast as rapid permanent growth demands. Contains no grit or shell. Put up in 100-lb. sacks. 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

**Swift's Beef Scraps**—Are rich in material which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh food in some form. No other meat-food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Contains 55 per cent protein. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. 25-lb. bags, \$1.25; 50-lb. bags, \$2.10.

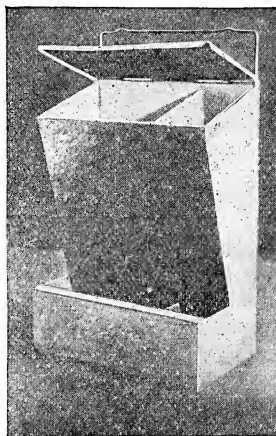
**Swift's Meat Meal**—This is a true egg-producing, flesh and bone-forming food, and supplies just what laying hens and growing chicks require. It should be fed at the rate of about three times a week, composing one-tenth part of the mash. 25-lb. bags, \$1.25; 50-lb. bags, \$2.25.

## STEEL DRINKING AND DRY FEED FOUNT.



The cheapest and one of the best combination Founts ever offered. Can be used for dry feed as well as for water. It is made of steel and very substantial. Price does not include jar. Fount will fit any one- or two-quart glass jar. Price, each, 15c; 2 for 25c; per doz., \$1.25; not prepaid.

**Improved Champion Leg Bands**—They are adjustable to fit any fowl, and being held by a double lock, it is impossible for them to come off. Per doz., 15c; 100, 75c; postpaid.



No. 2.

**No. 2, Galvanized Iron Dry Feed Box**—Large size, 2 compartments, 75c each.

**No. 3, Galvanized Iron Drinking Founts**—(See cut, page 37.) Small chick size, 20c each; medium size, 25c each; large size, 40c each.

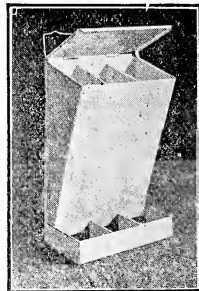
**Mica Crystal Grit**—Hens, having no teeth, should be kept constantly supplied with some sharp material to grind and masticate their food. Mica Crystal Grit is not only sharp and hard, but its properties are such that it acts as a tonic and contributes largely to the health and productive powers of the fowl. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

**Charcoal**—To keep fowls in a healthy state, a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of Charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of Charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. Per lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50.

**Crushed Oyster Shell**—The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence in the food of carbonate of lime. As Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure carbonate of lime, it supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential element, and greatly aids in the formation of the egg. 15 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., 90c.

**Advantages Gained by the Use of Oyster Shell**—Egg shells are composed largely of lime, and most frequently the cause of hens not laying is the absence of lime which produces the egg shells. These are FACTS too frequently overlooked by poultry-raisers. Oyster Shell prevents soft-shelled eggs, cholera, and keeps the poultry healthy.

**Granulated Bone**—Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade. 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.



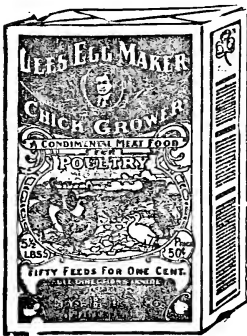
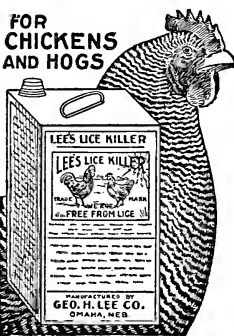
No. 1.

**No. 1, Galvanized Iron Grit and Shell Box**—Price, small size, 3 compartments, 50c each.



## LEE'S POULTRY PREPARATIONS

Complete Catalogue mailed on request.

FOR  
CHICKENS  
AND HOGS

**Lee's Lice-Killer**—Kills both by vapor and contact ALL vermin, whether on the walls of the poultry-house or on the body of the fowls. Also a powerful disinfectant. Disease germs can not live where Lee's Lice-Killer is used regularly. Sizes, gallons, half-gallons and quarts, at \$1, 60c and 35c.

**Lee's White Diarrhoea Remedy**—Is the BEST remedy for this dread germ disease which has killed so many chicks in recent years. We believe it is the best cure and preventive of White Diarrhoea ever discovered, and don't know of a single instance where it has not proven satisfactory. The dose required is small, treatment simple, and cost insignificant. One size only, 50c.

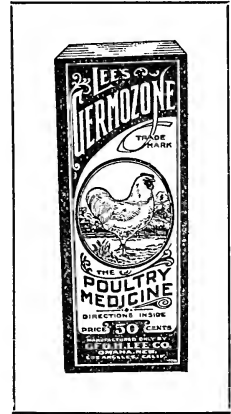
**Lee's Egg-Maker**—The most perfect substitute for ALL other forms of meat food. Contains more DIGESTIBLE protein, costs less, and goes farther than beef scraps, bone or any other meat food. Used by BIG breeders everywhere. Equally valuable as a winter food for hens, for all penned-up poultry, and as a growing food for chicks. 5½-lb. and 2½-lb., that sell for 50c and 25c.

**Lee's Germozone**—A tonic; a bowel-regulator; a system-builder. The BEST preventive and cure for Roup, Cholera, Bowel Complaint, and most other poultry diseases. In more general use today than any other poultry medicine ever manufactured. Given TWICE A WEEK in the drinking-water to ALL fowls, it keeps them in prime condition. No poultryman should ever be without Germozone. One size only; price 50c.

**Lee's Insect Powder**—Is thoroughly efficient for any purposes for which an insect powder is desired. Especially recommended for use on setting hens, or by those who have only a few fowls and prefer to treat them in this way. Also good for pet animals. Prepared in 1½-lb. sifter-top box that sells for 25c.

**Flyo-Curo**—Is sprayed directly on the animals, or can be applied with a cloth. It both kills the flies and drives others away. It will rid your stables of flies and will give the tails a rest. It is positively harmless. Farmers, dairymen, stablemen and horse-shoers find it too valuable ever to be without if they once try it. Saves milk, saves flesh, saves spirit, saves time in handling stock. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

**Lee's Head Lice Ointment**—Is thoroughly effective, inexpensive, and easy to apply. Prepared only in large 2-ounce boxes, selling at, each, 15c.



## CONKEY'S RELIABLE REMEDIES

Complete Catalogue mailed on request.



**Conkey's Laying Tonic**—Will keep fowls in the best of health, will shorten the moulting period, and increase the production of eggs. 1½-lb. pkg., 25c; 3½-lb. pkg., 50c; expressage extra.

**Conkey's Roup Cure**—Is a positive cure for all forms of this disease. A strong tonic and blood purifier. 25c and 50c, postpaid.

**Conkey's Lice Powder**—5 ozs., 10c; 15 ozs., 25c; 48 ozs., 59c; 100 ozs., \$1; add 25c for expressage or 1c per ounce for postage.

**Conkey's Flea Salve**—Will positively rid fowls of "stick-tights," which are a troublesome pest in this Southern climate. 25c per box, 30c postpaid.

**Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy**—This disease is often confounded with roup. This remedy is a guaranteed cure if given in time. 50c per box, postpaid.

**Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy**—Scaly leg is a disease caused by parasites under the scales of the feet and legs. This remedy is guaranteed to cure it. 50c per box; 55c postpaid.

**Conkey's Limber-Neck Remedy**—Is very effective in the cure of this terrible disease. 50c per box; 55c postpaid.

**Conkey's Lice Liquid**—Conkey's Lice Liquid, sprayed over the roosts, etc., will quickly and effectively rid your fowls of lice. This is most carefully prepared, and is guaranteed to please you. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal., \$1; expressage extra.

**Conkey's Head Lice Ointment**—Head lice annually kill thousands of little chicks; in fact, are the greatest cause of their loss. Also good for scaly legs. Ounce tin, enough for 100 applications, 10c, postpaid; 3-oz. tin, 25c, postpaid.

**Conkey's Poultry Tonic**—A splendid remedy for fowls recovering from disease and during the moulting season. 25c; 35c postpaid.

**Conkey's Nox-i-cide**—A non-poisonous soluble disinfectant and germ-destroyer. By mixing with water, 1 gallon of Nox-i-cide will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. Pt., 35c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50.

**Conkey's Healing Salve**—Of the highest value in treating scaly legs, favus, chicken-pox, also wounds, sores, cuts, bruises, etc.; for all animals. 50c per box, postpaid.

**Conkey's Fly Knocker**—Sure death to flies and all pests on stock. Qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; gal. \$1.

**MYERS' FAULTLESS SPRAYER**—Used to apply Lice Liquid or for any other purpose for which a Sprayer is required. (See cut and description on page 37.) Price 50c.

## DECORATIVE AND WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS

We have selected with the greatest care our collections of Decorative and Winter-Blooming Plants, including those only that with fair treatment will thrive and give satisfaction in the ordinary living-room or conservatory.

Excepting where otherwise noted, all shrubs, vines, etc., named on this page are to be shipped by express at purchasers' expense and risk.



### CARNATIONS

Next to Roses, Carnations are esteemed for their fragrance. The Carnations we offer are young plants from 2-inch pots. Planted out in spring, they should begin blooming about July or earlier. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.

**Rex Begonias**—One of the most beautiful of house plants. Keep the foliage free from dust. Several varieties in stock; if you order two or more, we will send different ones. Each, 25c.

**Flowering Begonias**—They are of the easiest culture and any soil, if well watered, will insure success. As pot plants for the window and conservatory, both for winter and summer blooming, they have few equals. Each, 25c.

**Salvia Splendens**—The Scarlet Sage is a bedding plant that is covered all summer and fall with long spikes of dazzling red flowers. Remains in bloom until cut down by frost. This is one of the plants everybody can and should cultivate. 3-inch pots, 10c; two for 15c; per doz., 75c.

### VIOLETS

**Princess of Wales**—New single Violet. This variety is far ahead of any other single Violet known. Of hardy, vigorous growth, the plants are wonderfully free flowering, with stems from 10 to 12 inches long; large green leaves of a thick, leathery texture. The grand single flowers, of a true violet blue color that does not fade, are of round, symmetrical form, almost as large as pansies, and of the richest, most delicious fragrance. So large and circular are the flowers that some blooms will cover a silver dollar. Price 10c each; fifteen for \$1.

California—Per 100 .....\$1.50  
Russian—Per 100 .....\$1.00

### CHRYSANTHEMUMS

If it were generally known that Chrysanthemums are as easily grown and as satisfactory for winter culture indoors as Carnations, they would become immensely popular. Use pots or boxes not less than 5 inches across. Use rich soil. For two weeks at least pinch the tops, also the lower branches of plants to form desired, and do not allow the flowers to form until the plant is healthy and sturdy. Give partial sunshine. Try a few plants. For want of space we can not give names and descriptions of the endless varieties now offered, so we present them to you in two collections. This gives you the best kind and the greatest number for the money.

Our assortment includes only the largest and finest varieties which have given thoroughly satisfactory results with amateur growers.

**SPECIAL**—We offer any six "Mums," your selection of colors, for 75c.

Twelve prize-winning Chrysanthemums, all different, but our selection, for \$1.

**Hibiscus**—(Peachblow.) A beautiful class of plants with handsome, glossy foliage and brilliant showy flowers, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. They grow under the hottest sun and bloom most profusely in open ground or in pots or tubs. The flowers are gorgeously colored. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

**Moon Vines**—(Ipomea Grandiflora.) Makes a beautiful vine in the shortest time, with beautiful white flowers, which bloom at night, lasting until late in the mornings. Dense foliage. Extra fine plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.

**Celestial Pepper**—This is the plant which produces the large clusters of red berries or flowers which are seen in all the flower stores at Christmas. We offer fine plants from 5- and 6-inch pots, 25c and 50c each.

### GERANIUMS

Geraniums have always been much prized for bedding out, as they are so bright and attractive, as well as of the easiest growth. Our selections of Geraniums comprise nearly all the colors and shades, and are especially valuable for bedding. We have double and single varieties. 2-inch pots, 75c per doz; 3-inch pots, \$1.00 per doz.

**Coleus**—(General collection.) We have a splendid collection of these popular bedding plants. Space is too limited here to describe all sorts fully, but we have about fifty sorts, covering all shades of red, yellow, purple, green and speckled and mottled. When ordering, name the shades of color you desire. We shall be pleased to send any color or mixture of colors. Strong plants, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

### PANSY PLANTS

The gigantic size of the flower, luxuriant growth, profusion of bloom and exquisite blendings of gay and fantastic color are utterly indescribable. We offer nice plants that will come into flower at once for the extremely low price of 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

### HELIOTROPES

Heliotropes are both handsome and fragrant. They like abundance of sunshine.

**Madame Brunt**—Dark blue .....Each, 15c  
**Snow Wreath**—Nearly white.....Each, 15c

**Verbena Plants**—Assorted colors, red recommended, per doz., 50c.

## HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES

Excepting where otherwise noted, all shrubs, vines, etc., named on this page are to be shipped by express at purchaser's risk and expense.

**Clematis Panaculata**—(Virgin's Bower.) A beautiful Vine covered with clusters of white star-shaped flowers, perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Field-grown plants. Each, 50c; 10 for \$3.

**Clematis Jackmanii**—Much the same as Clematis Panaculata in habit and growth. The blooms are large and color a deep purple. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

**Honeysuckles**—We have nice stocky plants, two years old, of the "Yellow Trumpet" Honeysuckles. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.

**Hydrangea**—(Grandiflora.) A very popular shrub growing to the height of 10 feet. Bloom throughout August and September. Large flowers of pure white. Fine large plants. Each, 50c.

**Hydrangea**—(Arborescens.) Much like the Grandiflora in habits of growth; much finer foliage than the above. Begins blooming in June and lasts the entire summer. Each, 50c.

**Phlox**—Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection, must have rich soil and must be given room. Assorted colors, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

**Magnolia Grandiflora**—The grandest of all evergreen trees. It is a native of the Southern States, very conspicuous, has large white flowers and very fragrant. Hardy as far north as St. Louis, Mo. We have nice 3- to 4-foot trees, \$1.25.

**Spirea, or Bridal Wreath**—(Van Houttei.) Flowers cover the entire shrub. Blooms in early spring. Foliage dark green, remaining beautiful the entire season. Each 35c.

**Spirea**—(Anthony Waterer.) A beautiful variety; continues in bloom throughout the entire summer. Large heads of dark crimson flowers. Each, 35c.

**Weigelia**—(Rosea Variegata.) A beautiful shrub with bell-shaped flowers; foliage variegated. Beautiful the entire season. Each 35c.

**Wistaria Magnifica**—The Wistaria is a strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established, it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Extra strong roots. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.

**Wistaria Chinensis**—(White.) Similar in all respects to the above, except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A superb companion for it. Strong roots. Each 30c.

**Ampelopsis Veitchii**—(Japanese or Boston Ivy.) This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. In autumn this beautiful climber assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. Hardy; strong vines. Each, 25c.

**California Privet**—Remarkable for the beauty of its almost evergreen foliage and strong, regular, symmetrical growth. The foliage is dark green, very glossy and wax-like; very hardy. It is not subject to insects or scale attacks, and will stand pruning to any extent at all seasons. Better than any other hedging plant that you can secure. 18 to 24 inches, each, 10c; per 100, \$4; 2 to 3 feet, \$5 per 100.

**Lilac**—White and purple. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$2.

**Lilac**—(Persian.) 1½ to 2 ft., each, 35c; 10 for \$2.

**Shasta Daisy**—A hardy perennial with flowers, with yellow center and white petals; blooms through July and August. Full-grown plants, 50c per dozen.



**Bowker's Plant Food**—Made especially for pot plants. Clean, free from odor. Stimulates the growth, increases vitality. Directions with each package. Small size, 15c; by mail, 25c. Large size, 25c; by mail, 35c.

**Pure Raw Bone Meal**—Recommended for mixing with potting soil, application to soil on benches for carnations, and for all vegetables. In rows or drills one or two hundred pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; postpaid, 20c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.

## FERNS FOR DECORATION



**Boston Sword Fern**—This popular Fern has proven the best decorative plant of recent introduction. It is a rapid grower of very easy culture, soon forming a large, graceful plant; its beautiful fronds often attaining a length of 4 to 5 feet, which arch and droop gracefully. Each, 25c and 50c.

**Asparagus Plumosa**—(Climbing Lace Fern.) An excellent plant for window culture, the lacelike texture of its foliage excelling that of the Maiden Hair Fern in grace and daintiness. It is fine as a pot plant, and in floral decorations the sprays are almost indispensable. Each, 25c.

**Asparagus Sprengeri**—(Emerald Feather Asparagus.) Is useful for cutting in sprays for fine cut-flower work, with roses, etc. Pretty decorative house plant. Used in decorations, as, for example, in the decoration of mantels, nothing can equal it. Each, 25c and 50c.

**Nephrolepis Whitmani**—The plummy appearance of the foliage makes this variety unquestionably the most striking among all the Nephrolepis. The plant is quite dwarf in growth, and the leaves very wide; a grand Fern. Each, 25c and 50c.

**Maiden Hair Fern**—The best known variety of Adiantum. Its graceful lacelike foliage makes it indispensable for flower designs or anything where small Ferns are used. Each, 25c and 50c.

### FUNERAL DESIGNS.

We can supply promptly Funeral Designs of Pillows, Wreaths, Crosses, Crescents, etc., at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$15.00. Send us your orders, enclosing remittance for the amount you wish to pay, and we will guarantee you good value.



## THE BEST ROSES

The size of plants furnished by us is in all cases as large as can be advantageously sold at prices named. Roses and green-house plants are strong, thrifty, well-established stock. Excepting where otherwise noted, plants and roses are to be shipped by express at purchaser's expense and risk.

**GUARANTEE**—The safe arrival in good condition of all plants we send out is guaranteed. Further than that we cannot go, as much depends upon the care and treatment plants receive after reaching destination. If your order comes to us early in the season and includes both seeds and plants, the seeds will be sent at once, but plants will be held back until the weather permits of mailing safe from freezing.

**Maman Cochet**—(Tea.) Of extra large size and delicious fragrance. Deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose, tinted with golden yellow. Splendid as a cut flower.

**White Maman Cochet**—(Tea.) Delightfully tea-scented flowers of clear snowy white, which turn pink when grown out-of-doors. Of enormous size, remarkably round and full. Hardy everywhere and very free blooming.

**Papa Gontier**—(Tea.) Dark carmine, flushed with crimson. Fine buds and semi-double flowers. Fine for field planting. One of our best sellers.

**Helen Good**—(Tea.) This rose is a sport from the Maman Cochet and is identical in foliage and growth; different in color, a light pink petal edged with deep pink. An excellent bedder.

**Etoile de Lyon**—(Tea.) one of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting. May be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich, golden yellow.

**Helen Gould**—The sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson. It is a very easy Rose to grow.

**Meteor**—(Hybrid Tea.) A free bloomer, very double, color a velvety red; a fine garden Rose.

**Perle de Jardin**—(Tea.) A free grower, an excellent bloomer; color a deep cream, almost golden; waxy petals; excellent lasting qualities when cut.

**Duchess of Albany**—(Hybrid Tea.) A Rose identical with La France, deeper and more solid in color, vigorous in growth and large flowering.

**La France**—(Hybrid Tea.)—"The queen of pink Roses," has an excellent form and very double; blooms continuously and is exceedingly fragrant.

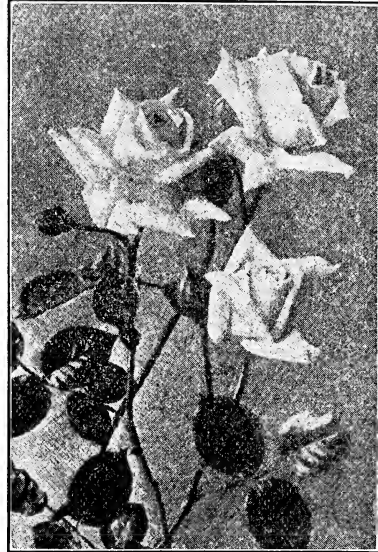
**American Beauty**—One of the largest and most beautiful of the hardy Roses. Flowers very large and double, and delightfully fragrant. Rich rosy crimson color. Plant a strong grower and continuous bloomer. 1 year old, 25c; 2 years old, 50c.

**Bride**—(Tea.) The very best white Rose there is; the buds are very large, the stems are large and smooth and the foliage bright, color ivory white; in very hot weather sometimes changes to a delicate pink, but always beautiful.

**Bridesmaid**—(Tea.) Identical with the Bride in habit and growth, color a beautiful pink, very double, excellent keeping qualities when cut, stems long and foliage fine; two-year-old plants only.

**Clara Watson**—(Tea.) A very strong grower and flowers freely; a splendid summer bedder; color a salmon pink.

**Marechal Neil**—The most beautiful of yellow climbers, a free grower and prolific bloomer, not so hardy as the other climbers, therefore advisable to plant at southern exposure and protect by mulching heavily with straw or litter before hard freezing begins. Furnished only in field plants, one year old. Each 25c.



**Kaiserine Augusta Victoria**—(Hybrid Tea.) The ideal white Rose; blooms continuously in the greatest profusion, the bud is beautiful, the flower is exquisite, the color snowy white and very fragrant.

### CLIMBING ROSES (One Year Old.)

**Climbing Kaiserines**—Pure white and very fragrant. 1 year old. Each, 25c.

**Climbing Bridesmaids**—Bright pink. Each, 15c.

**Climbing La France**—A fine pink. 1 year old. Each, 15 cents.

**Climbing Pillow of Gold**—Rosy pink, a grand specimen, free bloomer. 1 year old. Each, 15c.

**Climbing Meteor**—The most perfect red Climbing Rose. It is a very strong grower, making shoots 10 to 15 feet long in one season. Blooms freely and persistently and is unequalled for training on verandas, porches, or around windows, where it will display its beautiful flowers to best advantage. 1 year old. Each, 25c.

**Climbing Marechal Neil**—A beautiful deep sulphur yellow; very full, very large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and where it is permitted to grow until it has attained a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Especially desirable. 1 year old. Each, 25c.

### CLIMBING ROSES

The following list can be supplied in two-year-olds, at 50c each; pot Roses same variety, 15c each.

**Crimson Rambler**—The world-renowned climber.

**Yellow Rambler**—A fine yellow.

**Pink Rambler**—Deep pink, very desirable.

**Double Rambler**—Pure white.

**Dorothy Perkins**—Shell pink, very beautiful.

**Climbing White Pet**—A pure white flower, blooms in clusters.

Price of Roses on this page, 15c each, except where stated; 8 for \$1; two-year-old Plants, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense. We strongly advise the buying of the 2-year Roses, they are more satisfactory.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS

Planted in Early Spring, They Bloom All Summer.

## AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII.

Old favorite and, almost too well known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers which measure 6 to 8 inches across, are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes and are of rich, deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.

**Formosissima**—Beautiful rich scarlet flower produced the entire summer. This variety makes a pretty edge to a border. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00.

## CALADIUM

**Esculentum**—(Elephant's Ear.) One of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in the cellar. Leaves 3 feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as the Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

	Each.	Dozen
Small-sized Bulbs, 5 to 7 inches.....	5c	\$0.50
Medium-sized Bulbs, 7 to 9 inches.....	10c	1.00
Large-sized Bulbs, 9 to 12 inches.....	15c	1.50

## GLADIOLUS

There is no other summer-flowering bulb so satisfactory, needing so little attention and thriving so well in almost any ordinary soil, as the Gladiolus. The bulbs should be set from 3 to 6 inches apart in rows, or, for massing, 6 inches apart, and about 4 inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June.

<b>Choice Mixed</b> .....	Per Dozen, 25c
<b>Light and White</b> —All shades.....	Per Dozen, 40c
<b>Red and Scarlet</b> —All shades.....	Per Dozen, 30c
<b>Pink Shades</b> .....	Per Dozen, 35c

Add 5c per dozen for postage.

## DAHLIA

Produce an abundance of lovely flowers during late summer and early fall. One of the foremost exhibition flowers. Strong bulbs or tubers in assorted colors.

White.....	Each, 20c	Per Dozen, \$1.75
Red.....	Each, 20c	Per Dozen, 1.75
Pink.....	Each, 20c	Per Dozen, 1.75
Yellow.....	Each, 20c	Per Dozen, 1.75

Add 5c each for postage, if wanted by mail.

## GERMAN IRIS

Perfectly hardy. They bloom in May and June, when there is always a scarcity of flowers. Plant 3 inches deep. Each, 20c; 6 for \$1.

**Harlequin**—Lavender, lower petals striped purple.

**Madame Chareaux**—White.

**Celeste**—Light blue.

**Japanese Iris**—Mostly double. Each 20c; per doz. \$1.50

## PEONY

Once planted, will last a lifetime with little care. For cutting there are few, if any, more decorative flowers. Grow from 1 to 3 feet high, bloom in May and June. Deeply cultivated, rich soil suits them best.

Double White and Blue.....	Each 25c	Per Dozen \$1.50
Double Pink.....	Each 25c	Per Dozen 1.40
Double Red.....	Each 25c	Per Dozen 1.50

## BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING.

We carry in stock during September, October and November a complete assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lillies, etc. If you wish any of these, write us in the autumn and we will take pleasure in quoting you prices.

## SELECTED CANNAS

## List of Choicest Varieties in Cultivation.

We offer the dry tubers only, and make shipment of them when danger from frost is past. If the dry roots, when received, are not at once planted either in pots or out-of-doors, they may be hastened into growth by watering and keeping in a warm place until the sprouts have attained some length.

Cannas should be planted in good, rich garden soil, mixed with old rotted stable manure. Water sparingly at first after planting; when growing freely, water very liberally. Plants should be set 18 inches apart each way.

## ORCHARD, OR LARGE FLOWERING.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Allemania</b> —6 ft., red and yellow border.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>Austria</b> —6 ft., canary yellow, spotted red.....	.10	1.00
<b>Burbank</b> —4-5 ft., clear yellow.....	.10	1.00
<b>Italia</b> —5 ft., yellow, blotched crimson.....	.10	1.00

## RED FLOWERING.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Alphonse Bouvier</b> —5 ft., crimson.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>Chas. Henderson</b> —3½ ft., bright crimson.....	.10	1.00
<b>Crimson Bedder</b> —3½ ft., intense scarlet.....	.10	1.00

## WHITE AND PINK FLOWERING.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Alsace</b> —3½ ft., creamy white.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>Charles Mohlin</b> —4½ ft., salmon pink.....	.10	1.00

## YELLOW FLOWERING.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Buttercup</b> —3½ ft., golden yellow.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>Florence Vaughan</b> —4½ ft., yellow dotted red.....	.10	1.00
<b>Richard Wallace</b> —4½ ft., large yellow.....	.20	2.00

## VARIEGATED FLOWERING.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Mad. Crozy</b> —2½ ft., scarlet, gilt edge.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>Director Holtz</b> —Bright yellow.....	.10	1.00

## BRONZE FOLIAGE.

	Each.	Doz.
<b>Jupiter</b> —5 ft., dark pink flower.....	\$0.10	\$1.00
<b>King of Bronzes</b> —7 to 8 ft.....	.10	1.00

**King Humbert**—4 ft., orange and scarlet with red marking; bold and effective..... .20 1.00

**Mixed Bedding Cannas**—(Tall) Per Dozen, 50c; 60c postpaid.

**Mixed Bedding Cannas**—(Dwarf) Per Dozen, 50c; 60c postpaid.

## TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more blossoms. Our Tuberose are all extra sized, splendid bulbs.

**New Dwarf Tuberose Pearl**—Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; doz. 50c; postpaid, 60c.

## VINES

**Maderia Vine**—For porches and arbors no other climbers gives such rapid and satisfactory results. The thick, dark green foliage forms a fine screen, and the white flowers are very fragrant. Price, strong bulbs, 5c each; 30c per dozen.

**Cinnamon Vine**—A beautiful hardy climbing Vine, which will quickly surround an arbor, window or veranda with a profusion of vines covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, bearing great numbers of delicate white blossoms, which emit a delicious cinnamon fragrance, perfectly hardy, and when once planted will grow for many years. Tubers, each 5c; doz., 40c; postpaid, 50c.

## NURSERY STOCK

During the spring months we have a full supply of Shrubs, including dormant *Roses*, *Hydrangea Paniculata*, *Lilac*, *Mock Orange*, *Snowball*, *Spiraea* and *Wiegelia*. Also Climbing Vines, *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, *Clematis*. See pages 43 and 44.

## FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

The Flower Seeds we offer to you are of the same quality as we sell to florists; the best to be obtained and that money can buy.

We have this year carefully revised our list of Flower Seeds, added a number of splendid new sorts and discarded all inferior varieties. It will now be found to contain all that are really desirable.

The latest and best in the floral world. Our stock of Seeds is of the highest possible quality—pure and fresh.

**Brief Hints on Sowing.**—The finer seeds should be started in shallow, well-drained boxes in the house and the young seedlings should be transplanted a few times until they are large enough to be set out into the open ground. Do not plant any seed as long as the ground is wet. A mellow loam, enriched with compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold is the best adapted to most flowers. Rake the surface as smooth and fine as possible, elevating the surface of the beds and borders slightly in the middle, so that surplus water may run off.

We pay postage on all Flower Seeds, excepting where otherwise noted.

### AGERATUM.

Valuable for bedding. Easily grown and bloom all summer. Half-hardy annual.

**Mexicanum**—Lavender-blue; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**Tom Thumb**—(Blue.) Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

### ALYSSUM.

**Sweet**—Of easiest culture. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

**Little Gem**—The plants grow from 3 to 4 inches high, and are covered with handsome spikes of fragrant white flowers from spring until fall. Fine for borders and design bedding. Pkt., 5c.

### AMARANTHUS.

The plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high, have attractively colored foliage and curiously formed flower racemes. Half-hardy annual.

**Caudatus**—(Love-Lies-Bleeding.) Blood-red, drooping; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**Tricolor**—(Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green; 3 feet. Pkt., 5c.

### ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

(African Daisy.)

Bushy, branching plant, growing about 2 feet high. In bloom from July until frost. Flowers daisy-like, white with light blue center, the under side pale lilac. Valuable for bedding and for cut flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 15c.

### ADLUMIA.

**Allegheny Vine**—A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself, year after year, may be considered a perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden Hair Fern, the flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored and completely cover the plant. Very desirable to cover trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Pkt., 10 cents.

### BEAN.

**Butterfly Runner**—This is a new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean, not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden far into the autumn. The flowers are distinguished by the pure white wings and scarlet standard; a most pleasing contrast. Pkt., 5 cents.

**Scarlet Runner**—This is one of the good old standbys for covering screens and trellises. An exceedingly rapid grower. Its strong vines are always clothed with deep scarlet flowers from early summer until fall. Pkt., 5c.

### BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Also known as Centaurea, Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc., These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

**Blue**—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

**White**—Pkt., 5c. **Mixed**—All varieties. Pkt., 5c.

### ANEMONE (Windflower).

Beautiful and showy flowers like Poppies. Blooms in spring. Fine for bouquets. Mixed colors. Nine inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 5c.

### AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (or Boston Ivy).

A hardy climber, with pretty, dark-green leaves which change to bright scarlet in fall. Will cling to the smoothest wall; requires no wire or string. Pkt., 10c. For prices of plants, see page 43.

### ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

A border plant having dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Our list embraces the best of the giant-flowered, improved strains. Though perennial, they blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they withstand our winters. 1½ to 2 feet.

**Tom Thumb**—(Mixed.) Finest dwarf. Pkt., 5c.

**Tall Mixed**—Contains many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5 cents.

**Picturatum**—Choice blotched varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

### AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Blooms very early in the season. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height. Hardy perennial.

**Skinneri**—Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. Pkt., 10c.

**Choice Double**—(Mixed.) Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt., 5c.

### ASTERS.

These grow best in rich soil, although they will give satisfactory results in any ordinary garden soil. Annual.

**Sample's Branching**—Finest mixed. A magnificent American strain, with handsome double flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c.

### MIXTURE OF ASTERS.

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.

**Asters**—(Tall varieties.) Mixed. Pkt., 5 cents.

**Asters**—(Dwarf varieties.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### BALSAM (Lady Slipper).

An old favorite garden annual upon which great improvement has been made during recent years. It is of the easiest culture, producing masses of beautiful, brilliant colored, double flowers; 13 inches high.

**Double Camellia Flowered**—Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

### BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR.

Very curious vine with ornamental foliage. Its large golden-yellow fruit opens when ripe and shows its brilliant blood-red inside. Hardy annuals; 10 feet. Balsam Apple and Pear, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff).

Rapid growing, pretty annual climber; delights in a light soil and warm situation; produces white flowers, followed by seed vessels that look like small balloons; makes a fine porch screen; 10 feet. Pkt., 5c.



Arctotis Grandis.



NOTICE.—For 25c, select any six 5c packets or any three 10c packets of Flower Seeds.

### BELLIS PERENNIS.

**Double Daisy**—Dwarf, hardy, blooming freely. Excellent for borders.

**Snowball**—Large, pure white flowers, with flat petals. Pkt., 10c.

**Fine German Double**—(Mixed.) Pkt., 5c.

### BEGONIAS (From Seed).

**Begonia Rex**—(Ornamental-leaved varieties.) A collection of house plants without some of these elegant pot plants seems incomplete. The leathery leaves are bronze, red, silver and gold. Our mixture contains the finest sorts. Pkt., 25c.

**Semperflorens**—(Double Mixed.) Many double flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe. Pkt., 15c.

**Semperflorens**—(Single Mixed.) This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid. Pkt., 10c.

### CINERARIA.

The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of white, blue, violet and crimson shades; usually two or more colors are shown in one flower.

**Double Large Flowering**—Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

### CALLIOPSIS (Also Called Coreopsis).

Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. Mainly hardy annuals; 1 to 2 feet; best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

A rapid-growing climber, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green. Flowers bright yellow, which have a fanciful resemblance to a canary bird with expanded wings. Pkt., 5c.

### CARNATION.

Highly esteemed favorites. Flowers of delicious fragrance and rich colors. They are equally well adapted to garden culture or to growing in pots in the house.

**Finest German Mixed**—Saved from extra fine, double, named flowers. Pkt., 25c.

**Early Flowering Double Vienna**—Very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.

**Marguerite**—Produces its beautiful flowers four months after sowing the seed. It blooms profusely in many colors. Flowers very fragrant. Pkt., 10 cents.

### CLEMATIS.

A climbing shrub, admirably adapted for covering stumps, arbors or rock-work. Pkt., 5c.

### ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies).

Most attractive annuals of the easiest culture, their flowers being very bright and showy. They are splendid for bedding, massing or ribbon-work. The plants grow bushy and about 1 foot high. They are favorites everywhere. Bloom profusely from spring-sown seed. (See illustration.)

**Finest Double Mixed**—A splendid assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c.

**Finest Single Mixed**—All the best varieties. Pkt., 5 cents.

### CANTERBURY BELLS.

**Campanula Calycanthema**—(Cup and Saucer.) Produces beautiful single flowers 3 inches in length with saucers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plants form pyramids of bloom bearing from 100 to 200 of these exquisite blossoms for weeks during the early summer. A hardy biennial 2½ feet high, flowering the second season from seed. Pkt., 5c.

### CANDYTUFT.

Widely known and cultivated. Considered indispensable for cutting. Valuable for bedding and borders. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

**Dwarf Mixed**—Contains many shades. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

### COCKSCOMB.

The comb varieties of Celosia are very showy either in the garden or grown in pots. They like rich soil.

**Tall Cockscumb**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Dwarf Cockscumb**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Hardy annuals that thrive anywhere, especially in city gardens. The graceful, star-shaped flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. 18 inches.

**Mixed**—All the double sorts. Pkt., 5c.

### COSMOS.

The strong, robust plants grow 4 and 5 feet high, and produce an abundance of lovely single flowers late in the fall, when other flowers are scarce. Sow the seed when danger of frost is over and thin out the plants to stand 18 inches apart in the row. To stimulate a bushy growth, pinch out the tops when the plants are about 3 feet high.

**California Strain**—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### CYCLAMEN (Giant Flowered).

Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored fragrant flowers. Considered by many to be the finest winter-flowering plant we have. Seed may be sown in spring or autumn. The culture of Cyclamen from seed is much more satisfactory than from bulbs. Mixed colors. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 15c.

### CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most popular Vines with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. All colors, mixed. Oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

### COLEUS.

The most largely used perhaps of all bedding plants. These are easily grown from seed.

**Mixture of Fancy Fringed Coleus**—2 pkts., 25c; single pkt., 15c.

**Mixed Coleus**—Tall growing plants of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

### COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells).

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped.

**White**—Pkt., 5c.

**Blue**—Pkt., 5c.

**Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.



California Poppies (Eschscholtzia).

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties, extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 18 inches high, and produce on long stems large flowers resembling the Daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings.

Finest Mixed—Single. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—Double. Pkt., 5c.

**CANNAS (Indian Shot)**

These very attractive summer bedding plants can be grown readily from seed. The seed is extremely hard and should be soaked in warm water until swollen. Sow singly in small pots of sandy soil and set in a warm place, preferably a hot-bed or sunny window. Set out in June where they are to flower.

Large Flowering—All colors and shades. Pkt., 5c.

**DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis)**

Charming plants, indispensable for cool, shady places, though they do quite well in open sunshine. Seed sown early will give blooming plants in a short time. With protection, Daisies will endure our winter and bloom in early spring, 6 inches.

Double—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Giant White—Pkt., 10c.

**DIANTHUS, OR PINKS**

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom.

Double Flowering Red—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering White—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering Striped or Fringed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Flowering Pink—Pkt., 5c.

**FOUR O'CLOCK**

A brilliant and showy plant of compact growth with rich, glossy leaves and profusion of bloom during the entire summer, presenting a gorgeous sight in the afternoon and early morning. One of the most satisfactory and beautiful of our summer flowering annuals. It should be in every garden.

Fine Mixed Colors—2 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

**FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)**

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and of the most exquisite sky-blue, with a delicate white center. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue—Pkt., 5c.

White—Pkt., 5c.

Mixed—All varieties, oz., 30c; pkt., 5c

**FUSCHIAS (Lady Eardrops)**

These well known plants will flower the first season from seed if started early. As house plants for winter they are always general favorites. The seed we offer is saved from a fine collection of double and single sorts. Pkt., 25c.

**ORNAMENTAL GOURDS**

A splendid mixture of Gourds, including all the ornamental kinds, both large and small, of various shapes and colors, such as Japanese Nest Egg, Mock Orange, Dish Cloth, Turk's Turban, Dipper, Serpent, Bottle, Warty Gourd, Hercules' Club and many other curious and unique varieties. Gives unlimited pleasure to both elders and children. Many odd and fantastic shapes. Pkt., 5c.

**HELIOTROPE**

This class of plants is one of the finest for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine plants for summer bedding.

Giant Flowered—Choicest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**DAHLIA**

These grand flowers of the autumn, if the seed is sown quite early in spring, will commence to bloom by midsummer. Dig the tubers in fall and keep in sand in cellar. 3 to 5 feet.

Double—Large Flowered. Pkt., 10c.

**DATURA (Trumpet Flower)**

Bushy, branching, annual plants, 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for backgrounds and shrubberies. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**DIGITALIS (Foxglove)**

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower-stems at least 3 feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often 2 feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

**ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA****(Wild Cucumber)**

An annual climber of exceedingly rapid growth. To cover a pillar or trellis or to embellish, an ungainly tree trunk, fences, unsightly buildings, there is nothing which so completely fills as this does. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by quantities of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

**GAILLARDIA**

Blanket Flower—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer until November. Excellent for borders or for cutting.

All Annual Varieties—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**GERANIUM**

Well known plants esteemed both for house culture and bedding out-of-doors. Sown early in the house, the seedlings will bloom the first summer, 1 to 2 feet. Giant perennial. Mixed. Saved from the largest and finest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

**ICE PLANT**

A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock-work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c.

**LOBELIA**

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Compacta Varieties—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

**MAURANDIA**

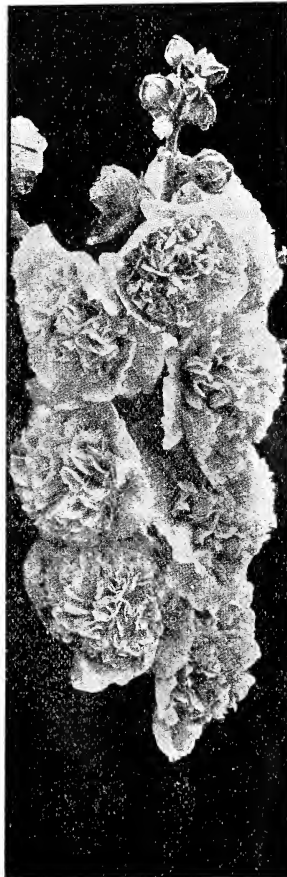
A plant of delicate and graceful beauty. It is one which should be better known. Graceful climber for green-house, parlor basket, or outdoor purposes. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**HOLLYHOCK**

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from 4 to 6 feet being about the range. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seed sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during the winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.

Biennial.

Hollyhock—(Double.) Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe. Pkt., 10 cents.



Hollyhock.

### GOLDEN ROD.

The well known golden yellow favorite. Pkt., 5c.

### IMPATIENS

Valuable for pot culture and bedding out. Each plant forms a bush about 2 feet high with large flowers ranging in color from pale rose to crimson, borne in great profusion. Tall perennial. Pkt., 10c.

### LARKSPUR

These include the Rocket sorts, which should be set 5 to 6 inches apart, and the branching kinds, which require 2 feet apart. They are among the most showy, graceful and effective plants. Handsome, feather-like foliage and long spikes of lovely flowers—white, pink, blue and violet. Fine for cuttings. In bloom July to October. Prefer cool, moist soil.

Tall Branching—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Rocket—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Rocket—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

### MARIGOLD

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

African Double Mixed—Grows 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about 3 inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

French Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

### MORNING GLORIES

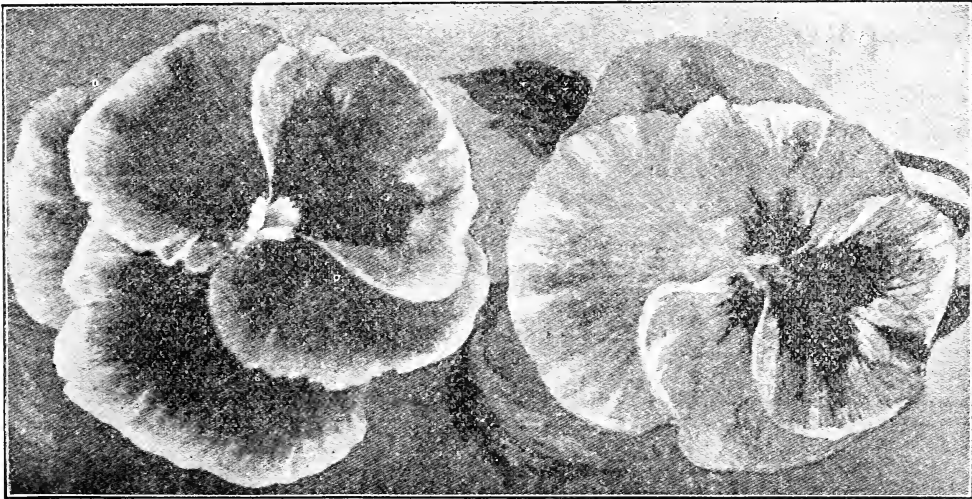
Giant Japanese Mixed—Flowers of largest size; some are brilliant red or rich blue; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white, or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. The foliage in some plants comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Convolvulus Major—These are the old-fashioned favorites that everybody loves. No climber is more useful, as they grow so quickly and cling to anything. Our mixture contains all the choicest and brightest colored sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c.

### MOONFLOWER

Tall-growing, free-blooming climbers, related to the family of Morning Glories. As Moonflower plants have dense foliage, they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out-of-doors when warm weather sets in.

New Hybrid—Its large white flowers expand in the evening and remain open until the following day. Pkt., 10c.



### PANSIES.

The Pansy is everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in May or June, and well watered, until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. They will flower better in mid-summer if planted where somewhat shaded from the hot sun, especially if furnished with a good supply of water; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Bedding Pansies—(Mixed.) We have taken much pains in composing this mixture, and it will make a rich display. Not only does it contain all the fine Bedding Pansies named, but also a great many other choice varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.

Giant Pansy Mixture—This splendid mixture is a blended combination of giant-flowering Pansies. It contains all colors and will prove a delightful surprise in regard to the great size and rich and varied colorings of its flowers. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

### LEMON VERBENA

A much-esteemed house plant. Its foliage is delightfully fragrant. Comes true from seed and lives from year to year. Pkt., 5c.

### MIGNONETTE

Sweet-Scented—A well-known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous small flower-stalks. Grows 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mixture of Many Sorts—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

NOTICE.—For 25c. select any six 5c packets or any three 10c packets of Flower Seeds.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies—(Mixed.) These are the largest flowered of all; a most showy class, of robust and very compact growth. The flowers are carried well above the leaves; splendid for bouquets, as the stems are long. Mixture of finest colors. We are very proud of this strain of Pansies. An unequalled collection of all the finest types. The best, handsomest, and most perfect giant-flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

Our Pansy Seed is the very best that money can buy.

### PORTULACA

Dwarf annual of creeping growth, thriving luxuriantly in an open, exposed situation. During bright, sunny days the plants are ablaze with brilliant flowers of all shades. At night and on dull days the flowers remain closed.

Single Mixed—Large flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Perfectly double flowers of all colors. Pkt., 10c.



**NASTURTIUM**

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom. In favorable soil they are produced in abundance throughout the season. Sow in spring, in well-drained, moderately rich soil.

**Mixed Dwarf Nasturtiums**—We handle such large quantities of Dwarf Nasturtiums that we are able to offer this especially choice mixture at a very low price. You should plant this mixture very liberally. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

**Mixed Tall Nasturtiums**—For the low price, this mixture is very choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

**PETUNIA**

Few if any plants are more deservedly popular for bedding purposes, green-house or window culture. Their showy flowers, both single and double, are produced from early summer until late autumn. They bloom in a few weeks from seed, which, being small, would better be sown indoors and the seedlings transplanted.

**Large Flowered Mixed**—Very large; some striped. Pkt., 10c.

**Choicest Large Flowered Mixed**— $\frac{1}{8}$  oz., \$1; pkt., 15 cents.

**Fringed and Stained Mixed**—Very attractive. Pkt., 20 cents.

**Single Mixed**—Pkt., 5c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**

(Large Flowering.)

Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection, must have rich soil and must be given room. Plants from seed sown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about July 1st, and will be literally covered with bloom until autumn. Unsurpassed for masses of separate colors or for bouquets. 1 foot high.

**Choicest Mixed**—Best large-flowered varieties. Oz., 75c; pkt., 5c.

**VERBENA**

**New Mammoth**—A very large variety and very vigorous of growth. Pkt., 5c.

**STOCKS, TEN WEEKS**

**Large-Flowering Dwarf**—(Mixed.) Choice double, large flowering. Pkt., 5c.

**SWEET WILLIAM**

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowering sorts.

**Single Mixed**—All colors. Oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c  
**Double Mixed**— $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 25c.....Pkt., 5c

**BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD**

Made especially for pot plants. Clean, free from odor. Stimulates the growth, increases vitality. Directions with each package. Small size, 15c; by mail, 25c. Large size, 25c; by mail, 35c.

**BONE MEAL**

Recommended for mixing with potting soil, application to soil on benches for carnations, and for all vegetables. In garden plots, apply one or two tons per acre. In rows or drills one or two hundred pounds to the acre will suffice. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.

**POPPIES (Annual Varieties)**

Very showy. For beds or borders, with a background of green, they are beautiful. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly, barely covering.

**Double Poppies**—(Mixed.) This includes all the double varieties, and will bring flowers showing many varied tints and combinations of color. Pkt., 5c.

**Single Poppies**—(Mixed.) Annual sorts. Pkt., 5c.

**RICINUS**

(Castor Beans.)

Rapid-growing plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Used with decorative effect planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a Canna or Caladium bed. 6 to 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**SMILAX**

Charming tender perennial climber for house or greenhouse. Pkt., 5c.

**SCARLET RUNNER BEAN**

Ornamental climber. Bright scarlet sprays of bloom, followed by edible beans. Pkt., 5c.

**SALVIA**

(Flowering Sage.)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for blending; also valuable for pot culture. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson or blue, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in heat and transplant into light soil 1 to 2 feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet.

**Splendens**—Sold also as "Splendens Bonfire." Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. One of the most striking and effective bedding plants in cultivation.  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

**Fireball**—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain, in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

**SUNFLOWER**

**Chrysanthemum-Flowered**—Produces magnificent double flowers, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

**Stella**—Star-shaped flowers of brightest golden yellow with dark centers. Fine for cutting; blooms continuously. Pkt., 5c.

**WALLFLOWER**

Well-known, deliciously fragrant; blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold-frame in the winter and planted out in April. Pkt., 5c.

**ZINNIAS**

Mixed. Very brilliant.....Pkt., 5c

Zinnias are among the most showy and brilliant of the annuals. Bloom continuously until frost.

**Scarlet**—Large Flowering .....Pkt., 5c

**White**—Large Flowering .....Pkt., 5c

**Orange**—Large Flowering .....Pkt., 5c

**Canary**—Large Flowering .....Pkt., 5c

## SWEET PEAS

No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Hundreds of varieties have been offered for sale by seedsmen, but owing to recent marked improvements many sorts are decidedly inferior and have been dropped from our list.

**For Outdoor Planting** there are two general classes. By far the more extensive is the *Grandiflora* or large flowering division, which, aside from the *Spencer* types, comprises practically all of the varieties we list. This class, owing to its general vigor of growth, its freedom of blooming and extremely wide range of colors, is best suited for ordinary conditions of growth and location.

**Culture**—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white-seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold, they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear. When the plants are two inches high, cultivate and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently. The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

**Lee's Royal Mixture of Sweet Peas**—This mixture is made up from carefully prepared formula. Contains over thirty varieties of the best and newest named sorts in which every tint and color is represented. In buying this mixture you get the greatest variety for the least money, of any manner by which you can purchase Sweet Peas. However, if you are partial to colors, we would suggest the named varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10 lb.



One ounce of Sweet Pea Seed will plant 10 feet.

**Emily Henderson**—A clear white sort. Wings broad and well extended.

**Stella Morse**—Flowers of a peculiar warm salmon-pink-hooder form and of good size. A combination yellow and pink which is distinct and very attractive.

**Her Majesty**—The flowers are a beautiful delicate rose pink color.

**Prince of Wales**—Flowers very large, hooded form, and of a peculiar brilliant red, distinct in shade from any other sweet pea. Very attractive.

**Butterfly**—Beautiful violet.

**Dorothy Tennant**—Large flowers of warm violet color.

**Captain of the Blues**—Standard blue.

**America**—The most brilliant of the red-striped sorts.

**Fascination**—Standard lilac, wings blue and tinged with lilac.

**Othello**—A very dark maroon, practically self-colored with almost black veining.

**Lord Nelson**—Very attractive rich deep blue. The flowers are of good size, semi-hooded form.

**Senator**—Broad large flower of lavender striped and splashed with maroon.

Any of the above named varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

### SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The *Spencer* types are of exceptionally large size, the standards and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. Undoubtedly the finest Sweet Peas yet developed are found in this class. All *Spencers* are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be considerably higher than the older sorts. Are in great demand.

**Extra Choice Mixed**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**FRUIT TREES  
GRAPE VINES**

# Nursery Department

**STRAWBERRY  
PLANTS, ETC.**

Indications are for a shortage in Fruit Trees for the coming spring's business. This applies largely to all Nursery Stock. We therefore suggest placing your orders early. Shipments can be made when weather permits. If you are in the market for Nursery Stock, in quantity, please write us for special prices. Descriptive Catalogue mailed free on application.

Prices named on this page are F. O. B. Fort Smith, purchaser to pay Freight and Express charges.

## STRAWBERRIES

Supply very short, can only quote subject to stock being unsold.

The following list is a selection of the best varieties grown. We will allow 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate; by the 10 we sell 12 plants, packing free. If a few are wanted sent by mail, add 25c to each 100.

Varities marked (P) are pistillates or imperfect bloomers and must have a staminate (S) or perfect bloomer planted every third or fourth row to pollenize them. This section is the home of Strawberry-shipping. 100 to 200 cars each season.

### VERY EARLY VARIETIES

**Texas (S)**—A round berry of good bright red color; if blooms are injured by early frost very often fruits a second time; in fact, is a better ever-bearing variety than some of the varieties usually sent out as ever-bearing; while not always profitable for shipping, it still a good variety to have at times. 35c per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

**Michel (S)**—An old early variety still called for. 25c per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

**Early Ozark— (S)**—Fifteen berries fill a quart; sometimes killed by early frost. 25 for 50c; \$1.25 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

### MEDIUM VARIETIES

**Aroma (S)**—This is, perhaps, the most popular berry that is raised by commercial growers for shipping to distant markets. It has steadily won its way to increased favor since its introduction many years ago. In some localities it is rated a mid-season variety, in others a late kind. It is prolific, of large, very firm, perfectly formed berries that are very attractive in the box; it is at home on all soils that are well fertilized and is invariably among those that come up with a crop. If you have never tried the Aroma, you are missing a chance that may mean a great deal to you. Per 25 plants, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$6.

**Senator Danlap**—(Perfect flowered.) Medium to large, glossy, deep red; resembles Warfield, same season, a good shipper; giving general satisfaction. 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$6.00.

**Lady Thompson (S)**—A Southern variety; seemingly best in dry seasons. Per 10 plants, 35c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$6.00.

**Klondyke (S)**—The true Klondyke Strawberry, which we offer, originated in Louisiana, and has proved to be one of the most valuable Southern berries in cultivation, both for home market and table. When fully ripe, it is of excellent quality, having a decided flavor, aroma and character of its own. This is also a safeguard against frost. It is a staminate, or self-pollinizer, a plant of remarkably vigorous growth and of enormous productiveness. Altogether it promises to be one of the most valuable varieties yet introduced. Per 25 plants, 50c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$6.00.

**Dip the plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out; neglect for an hour or so is often fatal.**

## RASPBERRIES

**Cumberland**—Black cap, best large and prolific. Per 5 plants, 25c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.50.

**Miller Red**—Best of the red varieties. Per 10 plants, 35c; per 100, \$2.

**King**—Large, early, bright scarlet, fine flavor; a strong grower, larger than Miller, and better in many respects. 5 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.25.

## DEWBERRIES

**Lucretia**—The best, ripening with the early Blackberries and much larger, fruits of the best quality. They trail on the ground and should be mulched with old hay or straw to keep berries clean. The Dewberry outsells any Blackberry on the market. One of the largest Dewberry fields is located here, shipping several hundred crates daily in the best seasons. Per 5 plants, 15c; per 10, 30c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

## BEST GRAPES

**Concord**—Deep purple or blue; the best general purpose Grape of all; more of these are planted than all others combined. 2-year-old vines. Begins to ripen here the first week in August. 5 for 50c; 10 for 75c.

**Moore's Early**—Purple or blue, very large, of good quality; not as prolific as Concord, ripens a few days before Concord. 2-year-old plants. 5 for 85c; 10 for \$1.50.

**Niagara**—Large, white, mid-season, best of the white Grapes, 2-year-old vines; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.25.

**Moore's Diamond**—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, good; mid-August; a good grower, hardy, productive. 2-year-old vines. 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.25.

## BLACKBERRIES

Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart.

Fifty of a variety at 100 rate; 500 of a variety at 1,000 rate; not less than 10 of a variety sold.

**Ancient Briton**—Large, without core, sweet, very good; ripens with or after Snyder; a sturdy grower, one of the most productive. 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 100.

**Early Harvest**—Valuable for its extreme earliness and productiveness; a strong, healthy grower; fruit glossy black; a good shipping variety. 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 100.

**Snyder**—Medium size, juicy, sweet; while not highest quality, valuable for extreme hardiness and productiveness; a standard market variety. 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.



## FRUIT TREES FOR THE GARDEN

Prices named on this page are F. O. B. Fort Smith, purchaser to pay freight or express charges.

### APPLE—TWO-YEAR

X size 5-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch caliper, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet up .....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$2.50	100 for	\$18.00
Std., size 3-5 inch caliper, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet up .....	Each	.40	10 for	2.00	100 for	13.00
Med. size 3-4 feet .....	Each	.35	10 for	1.50	100 for	10.00

**Varieties**—Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Gano, Geneton, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Newton Pippin, Reagan, Summer Queen, Stayman Winesap, Wagner, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, York Imperial (Delicious, 5c each higher).

### PEACH—ONE-YEAR

X size 5-3 inch caliper, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet up .....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$2.50	100 for	\$15.00
Std. size 1-5 inch caliper, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet up .....	Each	.40	10 for	2.00	100 for	13.00
Med. size 3-4 feet .....	Each	.35	10 for	1.50	100 for	10.00

**Varieties**—Arkansas Mammoth Cling, Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Family Favorite, Carman, Crawford Early, Crosby, Arp Beauty, Greensboro, Heath Cling, Iron Mountain, Mayflower, Oldmixon Cling, Salway, Stump the World, Waddell.

### STANDARD PEAR—TWO-YEAR

XX size 5-3 inch caliper, 4-6 feet .....	Each	\$0.60	10 for	\$3.25	100 for	\$22.00
X size 1-5 inch caliper, 4-5 feet .....	Each	.50	10 for	3.00	100 for	19.00

**Varieties**—Clapps' Favorite, Garber, Keiffer, Seckel, Wilder (Bartlett 5c each higher).

### DUCHESS DWARF PEAR—TWO-YEAR

XX size 5-3 inch caliper .....	Each	\$0.50	10 for	\$3.00	100 for	\$19.00
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### PLUM

X size 5-3 inch caliper, 4-6 feet .....	Each	\$0.60	10 for	\$3.75	100 for	\$23.00
Std. size 1-5 inch caliper, 3-5 feet .....	Each	.50	10 for	3.00	100 for	20.00

**Varieties**—Abundance, Burbank, Red June, Shipper's Pride, Shropshire Damson.

### CHERRY—TWO-YEAR

XXX size 3 inch caliper, 5-6 feet .....	Each	\$0.60	10 for	\$4.00	100 for	\$30.00
XX size 5-3 inch caliper, 4-5 feet .....	Each	.50	10 for	3.50	100 for	23.00
X size 1-5 inch caliper, 3-4 feet .....	Each	.40	10 for	2.75	100 for	18.00

**Varieties**—Early Richmond, English Morello, Montmorency.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES—STANDARD VARIETIES

**Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa)**—Rapidly becomes a large tree; very hardy; leaves large, dark green, heart-shaped; flowers white, dotted reddish and violet, in panicles, followed by long seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet .....	\$0.50	\$2.50

**Maple, Sugar**—A very stately tree, thriving on almost any soil. Its dense symmetrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, street or avenue planting. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green above, pale beneath, in autumn assuming most beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet .....	\$0.75	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.75	4.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.60	4.00

**Maple, Soft, White or Silver**—This variety is of much more rapid growth than most trees, and is very effective when immediate shade is wanted.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 inch caliper .....	.75	\$5.50
1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper .....	.75	4.50
6 to 8 feet .....	.50	2.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	1.75

**Maple, Scarlet**—A native species with fine rounded head; attractive at every season from its excellent habit, early deep red flowers before the leaves appear, bright red seed, and brilliant scarlet, autumnal foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet .....	\$0.50	\$2.25
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	2.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.50	1.75

**Mock Orange (Philadelphus Syringa)**—The name is almost a sufficient description. Its flowers appear in profusion in late spring or early summer, adding grace and beauty to any garden or shrubbery border. Vigorous, thriving in almost any well drained soil.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet .....	\$0.50	\$2.75
2 to 3 feet .....	.40	2.00

**Snowball**—An old-time garden favorite, very impressive in early summer with its abundance of pure white flowers in showy balls.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet .....	\$0.50	\$3.00

Refer to Page 43 for Hardy Shrubs and Vines.

Illustrated Catalogue of Nursery Stock Mailed Free on Application.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

With the increase of destructive insects and diseases has come the necessity of spraying to protect the crops. Everywhere farmers and fruit-growers are systematically using insecticides and fungicides as a preventive. Few are now considering it as an expense, but rather as an investment paying heavy returns.

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.



This is a combination of lime and sulphur in liquid form. Heavily diluted with water, it produces excellent results as a fungicide, and when reduced 1 to 8 or 9, is exceptionally effective in eradicating San Jose and other scale insects. It is practically free from sediment, eliminating waste and promotes a vigorous growth of foliage and fruit. Qt., 35c; gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.50. If wanted in larger quantities write for prices.

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.

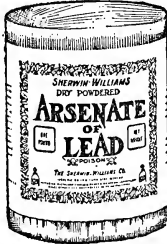
This material represents the highest development in spraying material manufacture. It contains from 31 to 33 per cent arsenic, the killing agent, and practically no free or uncombined arsenic which if in excess is liable to burn the foliage. The process of manufacture gives it greater bulk than similar dry materials hence it stays in suspension longer in the tank and covers the foliage more thoroughly. Heavy rains will not wash this material from the tree or plant. It being in dry form there is no danger of deterioration. Its economy lies in convenience and the fact that from one to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water will do the same work as two to three pounds of the paste material. Put up in 1-pound cartons, 5, 10, 25 and 50-pound packages and barrels. Per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$5.50.



### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS NEW PROCESS ARSENATE OF LEAD

(Containing Adhesive Lead Compounds.)

For those growers who desire a paste material we have the best that can be made in that form. It is effective and safe to use on the most delicate foliage, while its adhesiveness is unsurpassed. Use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water for best results. Put up in 1-pound glass jars, 5, 12½, 25 and 50-lb. steel cans. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 12½ lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



### PARIS GREEN

This is the most effective, safe and economical Green on the market. It contains the maximum amount of arsenic in combination with copper and the minimum of uncombined arsenic, therefore it kills the insects but does not blight the foliage. Usually 4 to 6 ounces to fifty gallons of water will be satisfactory. Put up in ½ to 5-pound cartons, 14 to 56-pound steel drums, 100-pound kegs and barrels. ½ lb.,



25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

### Paris Green and Water.

Paris Green ..... 1 lb.  
Lime (fresh) ..... 2 lbs.  
Water ..... 100 to 150 gals.

For insects which eat foliage.

### SLUG SHOT.

A non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide. It requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits, or vegetables treated. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green and black flies, slugs, caterpillars, etc. Very effective for cabbage lice and worms. Price, 1-lb. carton, 15c; by mail, 30c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.



### GRAPE DUST.

A preparation to kill the destructive Mildew that strikes Grapevines, Roses, Gooseberries, Violets, etc. It is a compound which appears to be quicker and more effectual in its action than sulphur. 5-lb. pkg., 40c, not prepaid.

### BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

The supreme remedy against Fungus Rust, and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum trees should be half strength. Five ounces to 1 gallon of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$2.35.



### TUBER-TONIC

The Combination Potato Spray.

This material is a three-in-one spray for potatoes, designed to kill leaf-eating insects, prevent and eradicate blight, and act as an indirect tonic to the plant.



Tuber-tonic will prove most economical to the farmer who has in the past sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture to which has been added either Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. Growers will find Tuber-tonic safe to use on the most delicate foliage. Fewer sprayings are necessary because of its great adhesiveness. Weather conditions will have some bearing on the quantity of Tuber-tonic to be applied. For average conditions, four to six pounds in 50 gallons of water, will be found very effective and safe. Tuber-tonic should be sprayed when the plants are about eight inches high and subsequent sprays should be applied at intervals of ten days or two weeks. Tuber-tonic is put up in 1-pound glass jars, 5, 12½, 25, 50 and 100-pound steel drums. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

### SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PRUNING COMPOUND

An oil paint made especially for use after pruning. It seals the wound and prevents disease and fungus infection. Its rubbery, elastic film, covering capacity, special preservative qualities and economy make this paint preferable to tar or white lead. Put up in quarts and gallons. Qt., 35c; gal., \$1.20.

We carry a complete line of Spray Pumps. Prices and complete descriptive catalogue on application or refer to pages 36 and 37.

## How to Build and Manage Hot-beds

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is desirable; for this purpose nothing is better than a good hot-bed, and its construction is so simple and the expense so slight that every garden should have one. A hot-bed proper not only protects the plants from the cold but supplies bottom heat. By this term the gardener means that the soil is constantly kept several degrees warmer than the air above, that being the condition, so far as heat is concerned, which is most favorable for rapid and vigorous growth, and gardeners usually secure it by making a compact pile of some fermenting material and covering it with the earth in which the plants are to grow.

**Heating Material.**—The best heating material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. Such manure, if thrown into a loose pile, will heat violently and unevenly and will soon become cold. What is wanted in the hot-bed is a steady and moderate but lasting heat. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, shaken apart, and if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation, and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

**Sash.**—Some gardeners use sash made especially for hot-beds and glazed with small lights cut from odds and ends and so furnished at very low rates. Such sash can usually be procured in any of our large cities and cost much less than if made to order. For garden use, however, we much prefer a smaller sash that can be easily handled and the use of larger and better glass. We recommend that for home gardens the sash be about 2½ by 4 or 5 feet and that the glass be not less than 10x14, laid with not more than ¾-inch lap. In giving the order to one unaccustomed to the work, it would be well to state what they are to be used for, and that they need to be made like skylight sash.

**The Frame.**—This may be made of sound 1-inch lumber, the back 12 to 14 inches high, the front 10 to 12. It should be well fitted to the sash, so as to leave as little opening as possible and yet allow the sash to be easily moved up and down, even when the frame is quite wet.

**The Soil.**—This should be light, rich and friable. Any considerable amount of clay in it is very objectionable. If possible, it should be unfrozen when put into the bed; for this reason it is much better to prepare it the fall before and cover the pile with enough coarse manure or straw to keep out the frost.

**Making the Bed.**—This requires careful attention, as future success depends largely upon the manner in which this work is done. Having cleared away snow and ice, build a rectangular bed 1 foot larger each way than the frame to be used, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure, so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. It is of the utmost importance that this shaking apart and evenly pressing down of the manure should be carefully and thoroughly done; unless it is, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants. The proper depth of the bed will vary with the climate, season and the kind of plants to be raised. A shallow bed will quickly give a high temperature which will soon subside; a deeper one, if well made, will heat more moderately, but continue much longer. For general purposes, a bed about 2 feet deep will be best.

The bed completed, the frame and sash may be put on and fresh manure carefully packed around the outside to the very top (if the weather is at all severe, this outside banking should be replenished as it settles). The bed should then be allowed to stand with the sash partially open for a day or two to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off. The earth should then be evenly distributed over the surface of the bed and carefully leveled. The earth should not be shoveled or dumped in one or more places in the bed and then leveled; if this be done, uneven settling of the bed invariably results. Care should be taken that the soil is dry and friable. If wet or frozen soil must be used, it should be placed in small piles until well dried out before spreading. The heat at first will be quite violent, frequently rising to 120 de-

grees, but it soon subsides, and when it recedes to 90 degrees the seed may be planted. The importance of using dry soil and allowing the first rank heat to pass off is very great. Every season thousands of hot-beds fail of good results from these causes and seedsmen are blamed for failure resulting from overheat, or wet, soggy soil.

**Management of the Bed.**—The essentials for success are steady, uniform degree of heat and moisture, keeping the soil at all times a few degrees warmer than the air, and the careful "hardening off" (by exposure to the air and diminishing the supply of water) of the plants before transplanting into the open air. Simple as these may seem to be, there are many difficulties in the way of securing them, prominent among which is overheating the air under a bright sun. Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature inside of a well-built hot-bed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing, or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather a bed will go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day. The details of management, however, must be learned by experience, but may be easily acquired by one who gives the matter careful attention, keeping constantly in mind the essentials given above.

**A Cold Frame.**—Is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., and is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the green-house or hot-bed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure, from a frame from 4 to 6 feet wide and as long as required. The back should be 14 to 18 inches high and the front 8 to 12 with a cross-tie every 3 feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold-frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep close in severe weather.

These frames are particularly useful in the South, and may be covered more cheaply with cloth shades than by sash. The shades are made as follows: Make light but strong wooden frames to fit over the bed and of a width to receive some common brand of cotton cloth. The cloth may be unbleached and should be stretched over and securely tacked to the frames. We have found that Plant Bed Cloth, which we have for sale, is superior to any ordinary cloth for this purpose.

**Transplanting.**—In transplanting, the main points to be regarded are: care in taking up the plants, so as to avoid injury to the roots; setting out as soon as possible, to prevent the air coming in contact with the roots; setting firmly, so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil; and shading, to prevent the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves. Where a rank or soft growth of tops has been made in hot-bed, it is frequently desirable to trim off some of the larger leaves before taking up to transplant, so that evaporation later may be retarded. In transplanting from a hot-bed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water a few hours before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain; about the worst time being just after a rain, when, the ground being wet, it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

**Watering.**—The best time to water plants is early in the morning or in the evening. Water may be given to the roots at any time but should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to bright sunshine. If watering a plant has been commenced, continue to supply it as it is needed, or more injury than good will result from what has been given. One copious watering is better than many scanty sprinklings. The ground should always be stirred with a hoe or rake before it becomes so very dry as to cake or crack.



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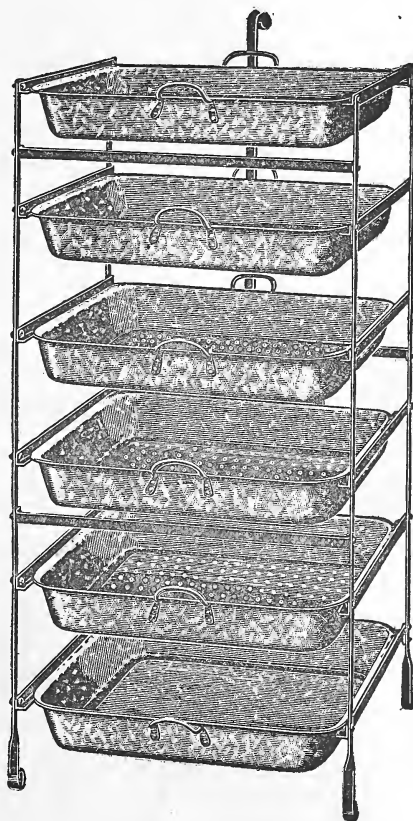
# ARTHUR G. LEE, SEED MERCHANT, Fort Smith, Arkansas

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY  
SOWN PER ACRE.

	Weight per bus.	Quantity to sow 1 acre.
Alfalfa .....	60 lbs.	15 to 25 lbs.
Artichoke .....	50 lbs.	4 to 5 bu.
Barley, broadcast .....	48 lbs.	1 to 2 bu.
Bean, Dwarf, in drills .....	60 lbs.	1 bu.
Bean, Pole, in hills .....	60 lbs.	10 to 12 qts.
Beet, Table, in drills .....		7 lbs.
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel .....		5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills .....	50 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.
Buckwheat .....	48 lbs.	1 bu.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Carrots, in drills .....		3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, in hills .....	56 lbs.	8 to 10 pts.
Corn, for fodder .....	56 lbs.	3 bu.
Clover, Alsike .....	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Burr, hulled .....	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.
Clover, Red .....	60 lbs.	8 lbs.
Clover, White .....	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Sweet .....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.
Clover, Crimson .....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.
Clover, Japan .....	25 lbs.	15 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills .....		2 lbs.
Flax, Broadcast .....	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue .....	14 lbs.	2 bu.
Grass, Orchard .....	14 lbs.	2 bu.
Grass, English Rye .....	22 lbs.	2 bu.
Grass, Red Top, solid seed .....		10 lbs.
Grass, Timothy .....	45 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Grass, Hungarian .....	48 lbs.	1 bu.
Grass, Rescue .....		40 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda .....		3 to 5 lbs.
Grass, Johnson .....	28 lbs.	25 to 30 lbs.
Grass, Lawn .....	14 lbs.	4 bu.
Kaffir Corn, in drills .....	50 lbs.	10 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, broadcast .....	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Milo Maize .....	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Milo Maize, in drills .....	50 lbs.	10 lbs.
Melon, Musk, in hills .....		2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills .....		4 to 5 lbs.
Millet, German .....	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Millet, Hog .....	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Millet, Siberian .....	50 lbs.	40 to 50 lbs.
Millet, Japanese .....	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Millet, Pearl or Cattail, in drills.....		5 lbs.
Millet, Pearl or Cattail, broadcast .....		30 lbs.
Oats, broadcast .....	32 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.
Onion Seed, in drills .....		5 to 6 lbs.
Onion Sets, in drills .....	32 lbs.	6 to 12 bu.
Onion Seed, for sets, in drills.....		60 lbs.
Parsnip, in drills .....		4 to 6 lbs.
Peanut .....	22 lbs.	1 bu.
Peas, field or stock, broadcast.....	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.
Pea, Garden, Wrinkle, in drills.....	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Pea, Round in drills .....	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Potatoes .....	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Potato, cut tubers .....	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Pumpkins, in hills .....		3 lbs.
Radish, in drills .....		8 to 10 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex .....		5 to 8 lbs.
Rye, broadcast .....	56 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Salsify, in drills .....		8 to 10 lbs.
Sorghum, or Sugar Cane .....	50 lbs.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Sorghum, in drills for syrup.....		8 to 10 lbs.
Turnip, broadcast .....		2 to 3 lbs.
Vetch, broadcast .....		30 to 40 lbs.
Wheat, broadcast .....	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.

## Economy Oat Sprouter

Its use means sure increase in your pro-  
duction in eggs.



If interested in the Economy Oat Sprouter  
please write us and we will mail you a  
booklet giving full information.

No. 1.

Inches .....35x18x18  
Price, each .....\$6.00



## SPECIAL OFFER

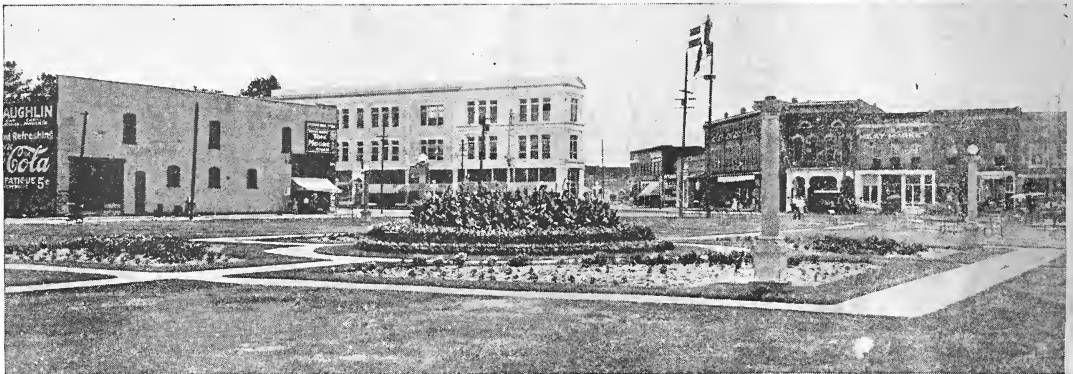
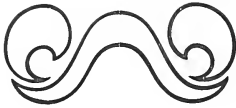
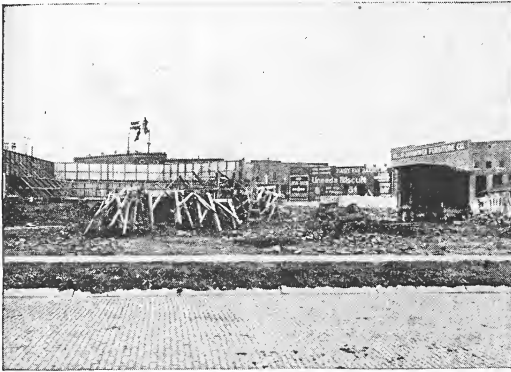
With the purchase of \$5.00 worth of  
seeds in packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds,  
Pounds, Pints and Quarts selected from  
our Retail Catalogue we will also send you  
"The Fort Smith Herald and New Eleva-  
tor" FREE for one year. This paper is a  
high-class weekly, edited for the home and  
the farm.



## SPECIAL OFFER

With the purchase of \$2.75 worth of  
Seeds in Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds  
selected from our Retail Catalogue, we  
will also send you "The Fort Smith Her-  
ald and New Elevator" FREE for one  
year. This paper is a high-class weekly,  
edited for the home and the farm.





The above reproductions are from photographs showing a vacant lot, corner Garrison Avenue and Eleventh Street, one of the most prominent corners in the business district of Fort Smith, which, in the short period of six months time was transformed into one of the most beautiful Parks in our city, with a permanent Bermuda Grass turf, obtained by sowing *Lee's Bermuda Grass Seed*.

The reproduction at the top shows the lot as it appeared before work was commenced. The one to the right, after it was cleared and graded, and before seeding. The one at the bottom shows the Park as it is today, being one of the many beauty spots in our City, made possible by the efforts of The Fort Smith Play Grounds Association.

This Park, as well as many others in our City, was planted with Seed supplied by us, and shows how quickly a *permanent turf* can be obtained by planting *Lee's Bermuda Grass Seed*. For further information and prices, please refer to Page 29.